County of Los Angeles
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE
713 KENNETH HAHN HALL OF ADMINISTRATION
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012
(213) 974-1101
http://ceo.lacounty.gov

WILLIAM T FUJIOKA
Chief Executive Officer

March 11, 2008

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Supervisors:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS: ADOPT AND ADVERTISE TUJUNGA WASH - HANSEN SPREADING GROUNDS BASIN IMPROVEMENTS GROUNDWATER RECHARGE BASIN RESTORATION SUN VALLEY AREA OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES (SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT 3) (3 VOTES)

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOUR BOARD ACTING AS THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT:

1. Consider the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the improvement of groundwater recharge basins in Hansen Spreading Grounds, determine that the project will not have a significant impact on the environment based on the whole record before your Board, find that the Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment and analysis of your Board, and adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the project.

2. Approve the project and adopt the plans and specifications for Tujunga Wash - Hansen Spreading Grounds Basin Improvements, groundwater recharge basin restoration, in the Sun Valley area of the City of Los Angeles (3), at an estimated cost between $11,000,000 and $13,000,000.

3. Call for bids to be received on April 15, 2008.

4. Instruct the Executive Officer of your Board to advertise the project and seal and return the plans and specifications to the Department of Public Works for filing.

5. Authorize the Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District or his designee to enter into a cooperative agreement with Vulcan Materials Company defining the exchange of excavated material from the Tujunga Wash - Hansen Spreading Grounds for sediment placement rights.

6. Authorize the Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District or his designee to enter into a cooperative agreement with the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power for the construction of this project, for which it is willing to contribute half of the construction cost up to a maximum of $7,500,000.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

The purpose of the recommended actions is to approve the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for this project (Attachment A), authorize the Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) or his designee to enter into cooperative agreements with Vulcan Materials Company (Vulcan) and the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (DWP) substantially similar in form and content to those attached (Attachments B and C), and advertise for improvements to groundwater recharge basins in Hansen Spreading Grounds and the performance of other appurtenant work.

Implementation of Strategic Plan Goals

The Countywide Strategic Plan directs that we provide Service Excellence (Goal 1) and Community Services (Goal 6). The recommended actions will help fulfill these goals by providing improved facilities to replenish groundwater supplies, thereby reducing dependence on imported water and providing County residents with a more economical and dependable source of water.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING

There will be no impact to the County General Fund.

The estimated construction cost to complete this project is in the range of $11,000,000 to $13,000,000. The cost will be shared by the LACFCD and the DWP; DWP has agreed to pay $7,500,000 of the cost.

Sufficient funds for this project are available in the LACFCD Budget for Fiscal Year 2007-08.

Subject to the Board's authorization to enter into the cooperative agreements and upon obtaining signatures from both parties, we will prepare and send invoices to DWP. The first invoice for $3,750,000 will be prepared and sent to DWP after execution of the construction contract for the basin improvement project and not earlier than July 1, 2008. The second invoice for the remaining funds, not to exceed $3,750,000, will be prepared and sent to DWP one year following the first invoice.

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

This project, to contract for improvements to groundwater recharge basins in Hansen Spreading Grounds and the performance of other appurtenant work, is part of the Department of Public Works program for the restoration and minor improvement of groundwater recharge facilities. It will be advertised in accordance with Section 20991 of the Public Contract Code.

This project is to be completed in 400 working days. It is estimated the work will start in July 2008 and be completed in March 2010.

The LACFCD, pursuant to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Act, owns and manages flood control and water conservation facilities in the County of Los Angeles including the San Fernando Basin. There is an ongoing interest and commitment by the LACFCD to partner with local agencies to maximize water conservation and groundwater recharge benefits. DWP is a municipal utility that possesses water rights in the San Fernando Basin and is pursuing opportunities to augment groundwater supplies. On December 5, 2006, Agenda Item 57, your Board approved the recommendation to authorize the Chief Engineer of the LACFCD or his designee to enter into Cooperative Agreement 47558 with DWP to prepare plans and specifications for the improvement of Hansen Spreading Grounds basin and intake system. The LACFCD has completed the plans and specifications for the basin improvements and is still working on finalizing the plans and specifications for the intake enhancement.

Construction is the next step in the LACFCD's partnership with DWP. Currently, the total estimated construction cost for both projects is $15 million and consists of the following:

- The estimated construction contract cost for basin improvements is between $11,000,000 and $13,000,000.
- The estimated construction contract cost for intake enhancement is $2,000,000.
- There is a contingency amount of $1,000,000.

DWP agrees to pay a maximum not-to-exceed amount of $7,500,000 toward the project.

This basin improvement project consists of combining and deepening the existing basins to increase groundwater recharge capacity. As a result, approximately 1.4 million cubic yards of excess material will need to be removed and hauled away, which would have significant air quality impact due to the large amount of trucks required to transport the excess material off-site. In order to minimize the air quality impact and alleviate sediment placement problems in the San Fernando Valley area, we propose to partner with Vulcan to minimize impact to the environment, reduce construction costs, and gain sediment placement rights in exchange for the excavated material. Vulcan operates an inert quarry including a conveyor system and loading apparatus adjacent to Hansen Spreading Grounds. Vulcan agrees to load the excavated material on their conveyor belt adjacent to the spreading basins. This will reduce the air quality impact to No Impact as identified in the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

The contract agreement will be in the form previously reviewed and approved by County Counsel.

The project specifications contain provisions requiring the contractor to comply with terms and conditions supporting your Board's ordinances, policies, and programs, including but not limited to: County's Greater Avenues for Independence and General Relief Opportunities for Work Programs (GAIN and GROW), Board Policy No. 5.050; Contract Language to Assist in Placement of Displaced County Workers, Board Policy No. 5.110; Reporting of Improper Solicitations, Board Policy No. 5.060; Notice to Contract Employees of Newborn Abandonment Law (Safely Surrendered Baby Law), Board Policy No. 5.135; Contractor Employee Jury Service Program, Los Angeles County Code, Chapter 2.203; Notice to Employees Regarding the Federal Earned Income Credit (Federal Income Tax Law, Internal Revenue Service Notice 1015); Contractor Responsibility and Debarment, Los Angeles County Code Chapter 2.202; and the Los Angeles County's Child Support Compliance Program, Los Angeles County

Code, Chapter 2.200; and the standard Board-directed clauses that provide for contract termination or renegotiation.

The State Public Contract Code requires the County to award construction contracts to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, which is defined as the firm that; (1) submits the bid with the lowest cost; (2) is deemed by the County to be responsive to specific criteria under the solicitation, including, but not limited to licensure, bonding, and insurance requirements; and (3) is determined by the County to be a responsible bidder by exhibiting the capability, capacity, experience, trustworthiness, and financial wherewithal to perform the work required under the bid solicitation.

To ensure that the contract is awarded to the lowest responsible contractor with a satisfactory history of performance, bidders are required to report violations of the False Claims Act, criminal convictions, civil litigation, defaulted contracts with the County, complaints filed with the Contractor's State License Board, labor law/payroll violations, and debarment actions. As provided for in Board Policy No. 5.140, the information reported by the contractor will be considered before making a recommendation to award.

The plans and specifications include the contractual provisions, methods, and material requirements necessary for this project and are on file with the Department of Public Works.

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION

An initial study was prepared for this project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The initial study identified four potential significant effects of the project. Prior to the release of the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration and initial study for public review, revisions in the project were made or agreed to which would avoid or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur, as follows:

> Biological Resources: Should tree removal occur during the bird nesting season generally from March 1 to August 31, a preconstruction presence/absence survey shall be performed.
>
> Cultural Resources: In the event archaeological materials are encountered during ground disturbing activities, the contractor shall cease activity in the affected area until the discovery is evaluated by a qualified archaeologist in accordance with the provisions of CEQA Section 15064.5.

Transportation and Traffic: Prior to construction, a construction traffic control plan shall be prepared by the contractor for review and approval.

Transportation and Traffic: Traffic shall be controlled during construction by adhering to the guidelines contained in Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction and the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

The initial study and project revisions showed there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the County, that the project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment. Based on the initial study and project revisions, a Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared for this project. Public notices were sent out on December 12, 2007, pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21092, and posted pursuant to Section 21092.3. Comments were received from the Native American Heritage Commission. Responses to those comments are included in Enclosure A Section 7 of the Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is identified in Section 8 of Enclosure A.

CONTRACTING PROCESS

This project will be contracted on an open competitive bid basis. The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder meeting the criteria established by your Board and the California Public Contract Code.

To increase contractor awareness of our program to contract work to the private sector, this project will be listed on the County website for upcoming bids.

IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES (OR PROJECTS)

When the project is completed, it will have a positive impact by providing improved facilities to replenish groundwater supplies, thereby reducing dependence on imported water, and providing County residents with a more economical and dependable source of water.

CONCLUSION

Please return one adopted copy of this letter to the Department of Public Works, Construction Division.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM T FUJIOKA
Chief Executive Officer

WTF:DLW
JTS:bc

Attachments (3)

c: County Counsel
Office of Affirmative Action Compliance

FILED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
AG. NO. 36 OF 3/11/2008
DATE
SACHI A. HAMAI
EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND
CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
By _____, Deputy

NOTICE INVITING BIDS,

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

AND SAMPLE AGREEMENT

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

FOR

PROJECT ID NO. FCC0001039

TUJUNGA WASH
HANSEN SPREADING GROUNDS BASIN IMPROVEMENTS

Approved, DONALD L. WOLFE, Director of Public Works

By _____
Deputy Director

2-25-2008
Date

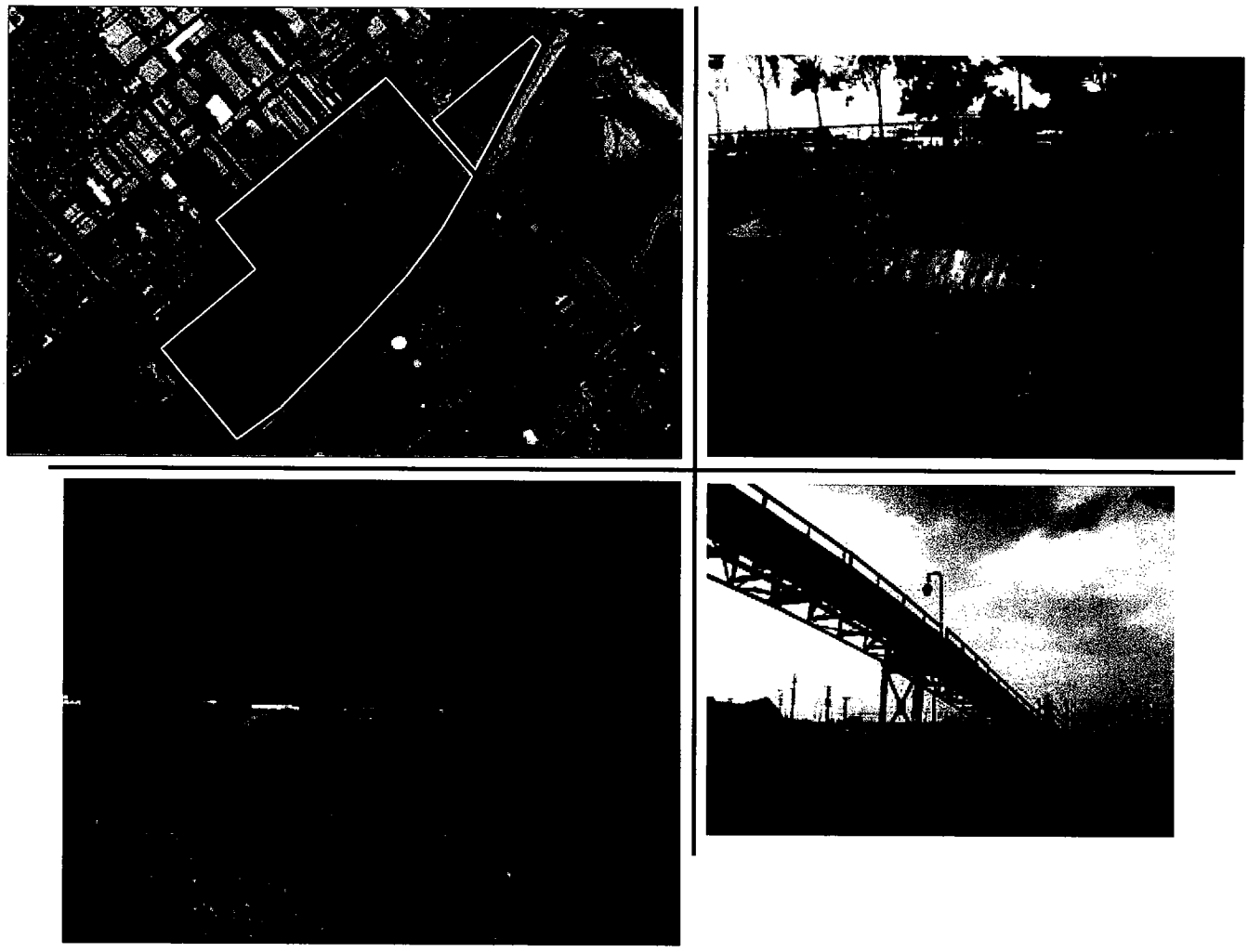
JANUARY 2008

ATTACHMENT A

FINAL

Hansen Spreading Grounds Basin Improvements Project

INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION



prepared for:
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Water Resources Division
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803

HANSEN SPREADING GROUNDS BASIN IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

Final Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration

Prepared for:
County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
Water Resources Division
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

Prepared by:
EDAW, Inc.
515 South Flower Street, 9th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90071

January 2008

HANSEN SPREADING GROUNDS
BASIN IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
FINAL MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

The Hansen Spreading Grounds Basin Improvements Project Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (Draft IS/MND) was circulated for public review between December 12, 2007 and January 11, 2008. During this public review period, one letter of comment was received from a public agency and no letters of comment were received from citizens. No revisions have been made to the text of the Draft IS/MND. None of the significance determinations have changed since the Draft IS/MND and no new mitigation measures have been added.

This Final IS/MND includes the revised Draft IS/MND sections, as well as two new sections. Section 7.0, Response to Comments, was added and includes a copy of the one Draft IS/MND comment letter and corresponding responses; and Section 9.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, was added and provides a checklist to fulfill the project's mitigation monitoring and reporting requirements under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

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TECHNICAL APPENDIX

URBEMIS Calculations, EDR Report Executive Summary

1 INTRODUCTION

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (LADPW) has prepared this Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) to address the environmental effects of the proposed Hansen Spreading Grounds Basin Improvements Project (proposed project). This document has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code §21000 et.seq. and the State CEQA Guidelines California Code of Regulations (CCR) §15000 et.seq. LADPW is the CEQA lead agency for this project.

The proposed project would consist of consolidating the existing 20 shallow recharge basins into 6 medium-depth recharge basins, which requires the removal of approximately one million cubic yards of sediment. The modifications would increase the facility's storage capacity from 279 acre-feet to 1,450 acre-feet and would improve operations at the spreading grounds by enhancing the intake capacity and enabling more efficient interbasin operations.

1.1 CEQA PROCESS

This IS/MND has been prepared pursuant to the CEQA guidelines, including Sections 15063, 15070, and 15071. This document summarizes and addresses the results of the IS prepared to determine if any significant environmental effects would occur from the proposed project. In accordance with the CEQA statutes and Guidelines for circulation of a negative declaration, a 30-day public review period for this IS/MND began on December 12, 2007 and concluded on January 11, 2008. The Draft IS/MND was specifically distributed to interested or involved public agencies, organizations, and private individuals for review. In addition, the Draft IS/MND was available for general public review at:

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
Water Resources Division
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331
M – Th 7:00 AM – 5:00 PM

San Fernando Library
217 North Maclay Avenue
San Fernando, CA 91340
M - W 12:00 PM – 8:00 PM
Th 11:00 AM – 6:00 PM
F, Sa 11:00 AM – 5:00 PM

During the 30-day review period, the public agencies, organizations, and individuals had an opportunity to provide written comments on the information contained within the Draft IS/MND. The public comments on the Draft IS/MND and responses to public comments have been incorporated into this Final IS/MND. The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (Board) will use the Final IS/MND for all environmental decisions related to this project. Prior to approving a project, the Board will consider the project in conjunction with comments received during the review period. A project will only be approved when the Board "finds that there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment and that the [IS/MND] reflects the lead agency's independent judgment and analysis".

When Adopting an IS/MND, a monitoring program must also be adopted to ensure implementation of mitigation required as a condition of approval.

1.2 DOCUMENT FORMAT

This IS/MND contains eight sections. Section 1, Introduction, provides an overview of the project and the CEQA environmental documentation process. Section 2, Project Description, provides a detailed description of project objectives and components. Section 3, Initial Study Checklist, presents the CEQA checklist for all impact areas and mandatory findings of significance. Section 4, Impacts and Mitigation Measures, presents the environmental analysis for each issue area identified on the environmental checklist form. If the proposed project does not have the potential to significantly impact a given issue area, the relevant section provides a brief discussion of the reasons why no impacts are expected. If the proposed project could have a potentially significant impact on a resource, the issue area discussion provides a description of potential impacts, and appropriate mitigation measures and/or permit requirements that would reduce those impacts to a less than significant level. Section 5, References, provides a list of reference materials used during the preparation of the IS/MND, and Section 6, List of Preparers, provides a list of key personnel involved in the preparation of the IS/MND. Section 7, Response to Comments, provides the comment letters received during the 30-day review period for the Draft IS/MND, followed by the responses from LADPW. Section 8, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, provides a checklist to fulfill the project's mitigation monitoring and reporting requirements under CEQA.

The environmental analysis included in Sections 3 and 4 is consistent with the CEQA Initial Study format presented in Section 2. Impacts are separated into the following categories:

Potentially Significant Impact. This category is applicable if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant, and no feasible mitigation measures can be identified to reduce impacts to a less than significant level. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

Less than Significant After Mitigation Incorporated. This category applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures would reduce an effect from a "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measure(s), and briefly explain how they would reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from earlier analyses may be cross-referenced).

Less than Significant Impact. This category is identified when the project would result in impacts below the threshold of significance, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact. This category applies when a project would not create an impact in the specific environmental issue area. "No Impact" answers do not require a detailed explanation if they are

adequately supported by the information sources cited by the lead agency, which show that the impact does not apply to the specific project (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

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2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The Hansen Spreading Grounds (spreading grounds) is located in the Sun Valley area of the City of Los Angeles (see Figure 2-1, Regional Map). The project site is approximately 2.5 miles southeast of the intersection of the Interstate 210 Freeway (I-210) and the Ronald Reagan Freeway (CA 118) in the Sun Valley – La Tuna Canyon Community Plan Area. The project site is bounded by Branford Street to the northwest, San Fernando Road to the southwest, and the Hansen Dam and Flood Control Basin to the northeast, and Tujunga Wash to the southeast (see Figure 2-2, Vicinity Map).

2.2 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

The spreading grounds is owned and operated by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District. The spreading grounds was developed in the early 1940s to allow water from the lower Tujunga Wash to recharge the San Fernando Groundwater Basin. Flows from Tujunga Wash are directed into 20 shallow recharge basins within the spreading grounds via an existing ten foot by five foot double reinforced concrete box culvert beneath Glenoaks Boulevard. The basins are approximately 5 feet deep and have a combined storage capacity of 279 acre-feet.

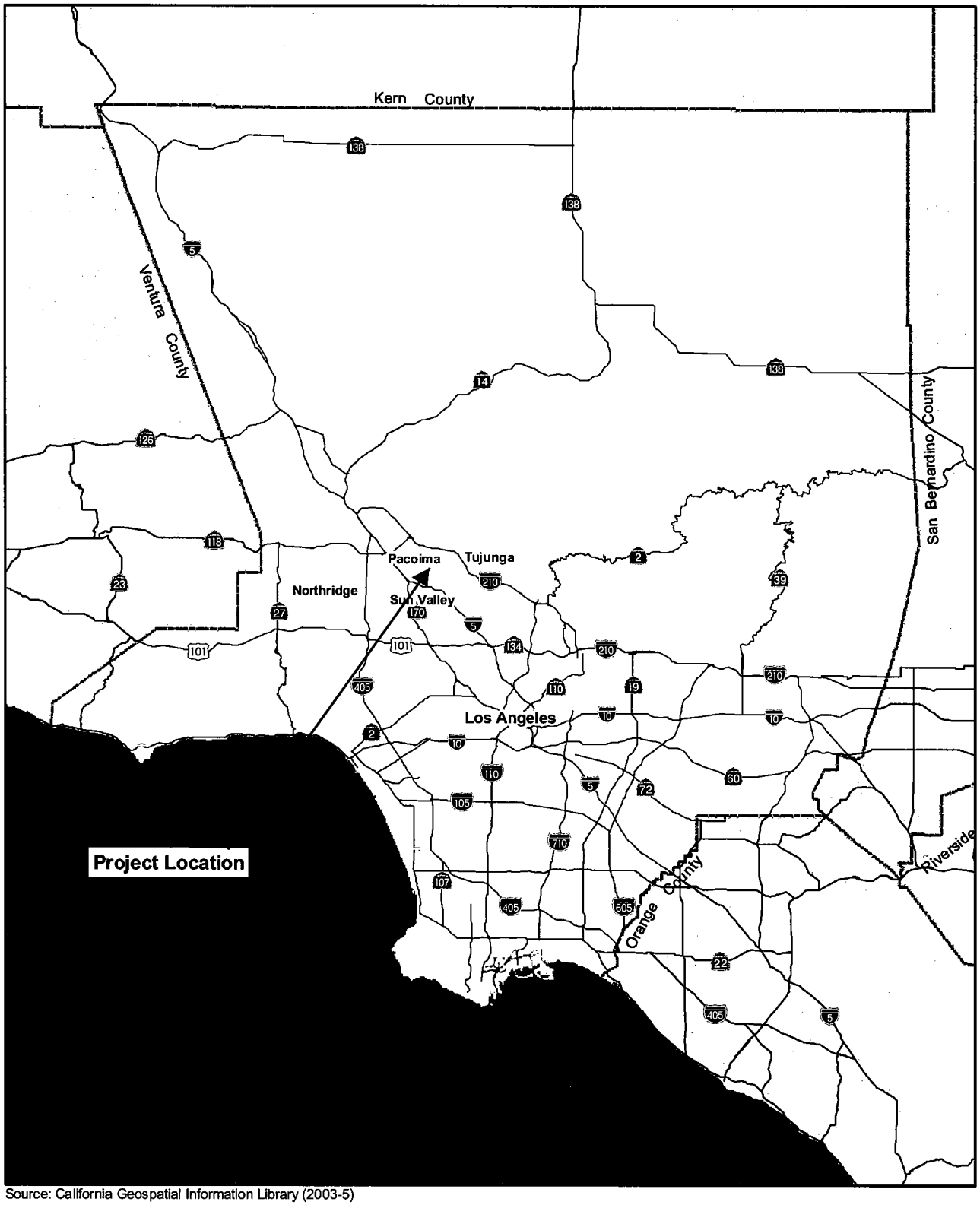
The proposed project would consist of consolidating the existing 20 shallow recharge basins into 6 medium-depth recharge basins, which requires the removal of approximately one million cubic yards of sediment. The modifications would increase the facility's storage capacity from 279 acre-feet to 1,450 acre-feet and would improve operations at the spreading grounds by enhancing the intake capacity and enabling more efficient interbasin operations. Specifically, the project would fulfill these major objectives:

- to increase the storage capacity at Hansen Spreading Grounds;
- to increase the potential annual amount of stormwater conservation; and
- to improve the operational efficiency of the spreading grounds.

2.3 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

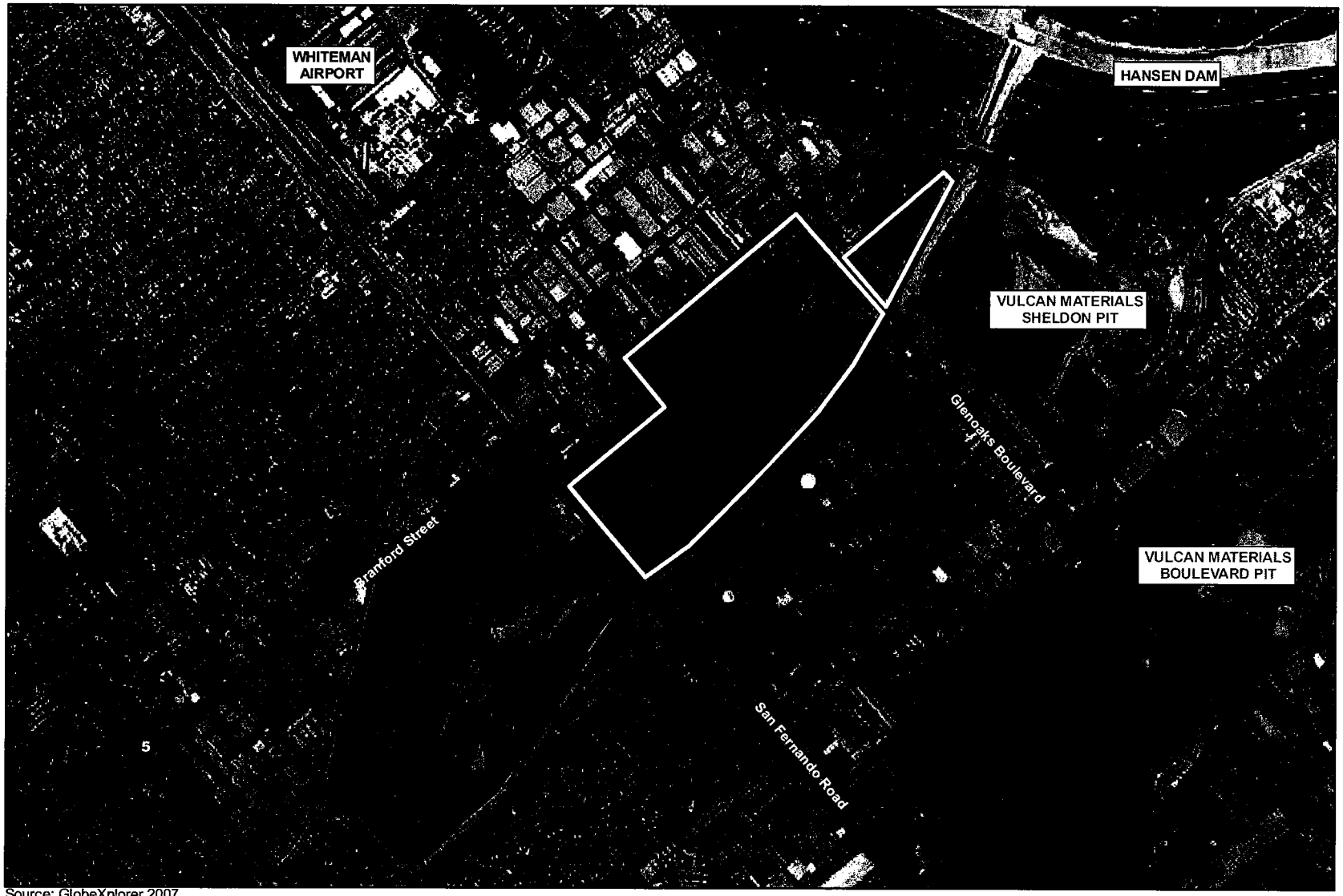
2.3.1 PROJECT SITE

The Hansen Spreading Grounds site comprises approximately 156 acres in Sun Valley, approximately 3 miles southeast of the City of San Fernando. The recharge basins receive surface water from Tujunga Wash via an existing culvert beneath Glenoaks Boulevard. The site also contains a headworks, a flow measuring station, and finger levees upstream of Glenoaks Boulevard. A parking lot for site use is also



Source: California Geospatial Information Library (2003-5)

Figure 2-1
Regional Location Map



Source: GlobeXplorer 2007

Figure 2-2
Vicinity Map

located in the northern corner of the site, south of the intersection of Branford Street and Glenoaks Boulevard (see Figure 2-3, Existing Site Features).

2.3.2 PROJECT COMPONENTS

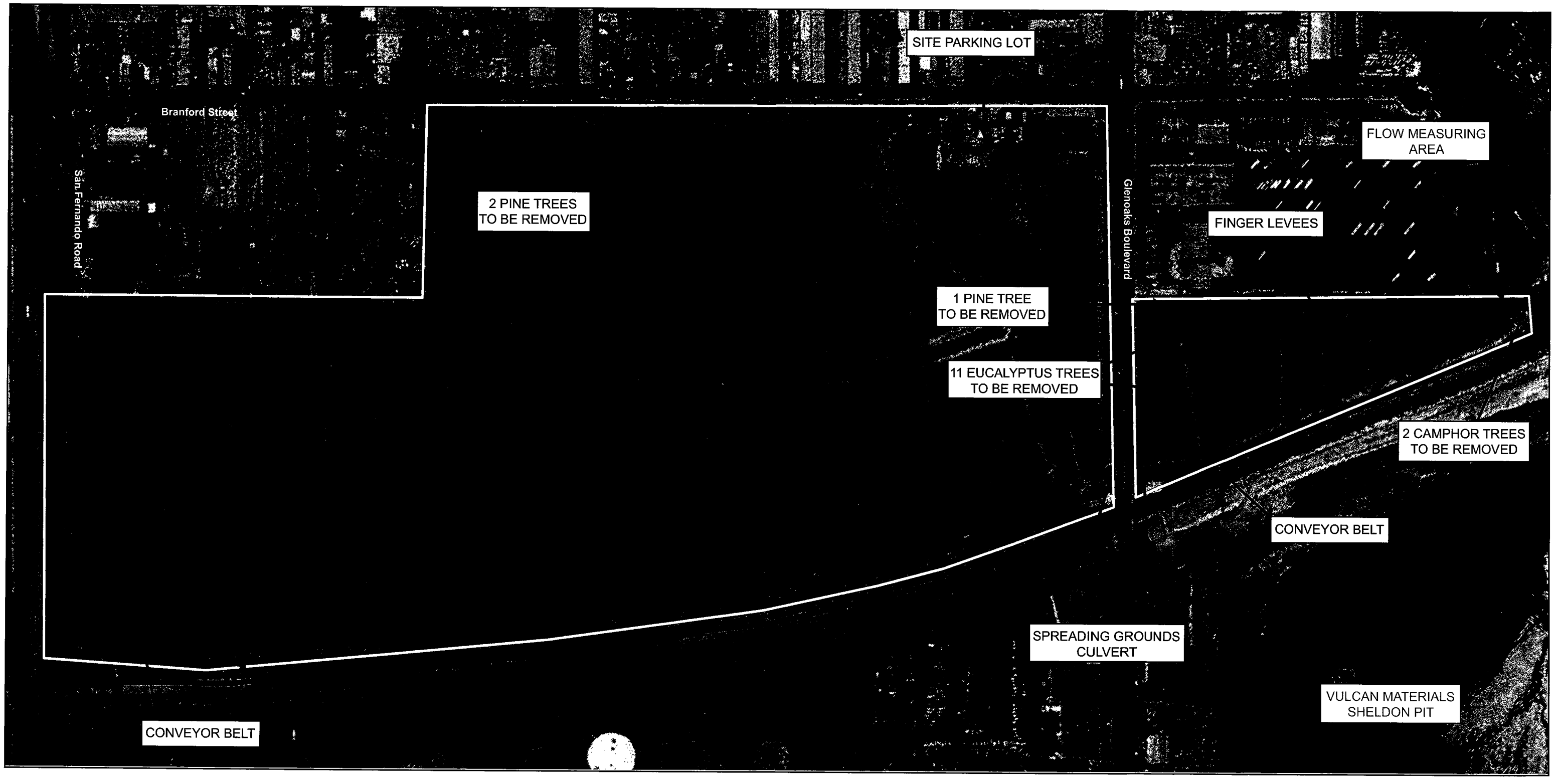
The project components, described below, include: (1) modification of interbasin structures; and (2) sediment removal. All recharge operations at the site would cease during construction.

MODIFICATION OF INTERBASIN STRUCTURES

The reconfiguration of the recharge basins would include grading and excavation of the existing 20 shallow recharge basins, including removal of interbasin flashboard structures, and creating six medium-depth basins with gated concrete spillways or weir gates (see Figure 2-4, Proposed Basin Layout). The consolidated basins would occupy the same footprint as the existing basins. Excavation of the existing basins would require the excavation of approximately 1.38 million cubic yards of sediment; 0.38 million cubic yards of which would be utilized to increase the height and width of the basin levees. Six new concrete fixed crest spillways would be constructed between the consolidated basins and the existing basin immediately upstream of Glenoaks Boulevard. Two new weir gates would be constructed between the existing basin immediately downstream of Glenoaks Boulevard and new Basin 1 and new Basin 2. Slide gate structures powered by electric motor operators would be installed to allow two sets of basins to operate independently. Focused lighting would also be installed at each of the newly constructed interbasin spillways and weir gates. A new overflow outlet structure would be created on the southeast side of new Basin 6. The modifications would increase the facility's storage capacity from 279 acre-feet to 1,450 acre-feet and enable more efficient interbasin operations. Three City-owned groundwater monitoring wells are located on the existing interbasin levees. The proposed project would elevate the upper portions of the wells to account for the increase in height of the interbasin levees.

While no alterations would occur within the basin immediately upstream of Glenoaks Boulevard, the interbasin structure between this basin and the finger levees would be lowered and armored with large rocks. Additionally, an existing concrete swale and rip-rap associated with the flow measuring station, located upstream of Glenoaks Boulevard, would be demolished and removed. A new trapezoidal partial flume channel would be constructed to better stabilize entering water for more accurate flow measurements. Minor grading work and armoring would also be required to restore the side slopes at this location.

As part of the modification, 16 non-native trees would be removed: 3 Pine trees (*Pinus* sp.); 11 Eucalyptus trees (*Eucalyptus* sp.); and 2 Camphor trees (*Cinnamomum camphora*). As shown on Figure 2-3, two of the Pine trees are located on an interbasin structure in the eastern portion of the site along Branford Street, the third Pine and the Eucalyptus trees are located along the interbasin structure between the basin immediately upstream of Glenoaks Boulevard and the finger levees, and the Camphor trees are located along the side slopes in the existing flow measuring station area.



Approximate scale: 1 inch = 300 feet

0 150 300 600 Feet 1,200

Project Boundary Tujunga Wash

Figure 2-3
Existing Site Features

Figure 2-4
Proposed Basin Layout

SEDIMENT REMOVAL

Approximately one million cubic yards of sediment removed from the recharge basins would be removed from the site via one of two options: (1) the existing onsite sediment conveyor belt owned by Vulcan Materials Company; or (2) trucking to an offsite disposal site within two miles of the project site. Should Conveyance Option 1 be implemented, the excavated sediment would be temporarily stockpiled in the basin immediately east of San Fernando Road. The stockpiled material would then be loaded onto an existing conveyor belt that passes through the site, where it would be delivered to a sand a gravel processing facility adjacent to the project site to the southeast. Should Conveyance Option 2 be implemented, the sediment would be loaded onto trucks and hauled to Bradley Landfill concurrently with excavation activities. The proposed haul route for Conveyance Option 2 is shown on Figure 2-5.

2.3.3 CONSTRUCTION SCENARIO

Construction of the proposed project would begin in spring 2008 and is expected to continue for approximately 12 months. Construction activities would include utility clearance, demolition of the flow meter concrete swale and rip-rap and interbasin flashboard structures, grading and excavation of the existing recharge basins, reconfiguration of six recharge basins with higher and wider basin levees, construction of concrete fixed crest spillway and outlet structure, and removal of one million cubic yards of excavated sediment. All construction staging and basin reconfiguration activities would occur within the boundaries of the existing spreading grounds. Site access for construction equipment and crew would be via an existing County-owned driveway and parking lot adjacent to Branford Street, immediately south of its intersection with Glenoaks Boulevard.

All construction- and operation-related activities associated with the proposed project would be in accordance with applicable required local, state, and federal regulations and permit requirements. In addition, the project would prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) requirements. Because construction activities would occur during the rainy season (generally defined as between October 15 and April 15), the project would prepare a Wet Weather Erosion Control Plan (WWECP) in addition to the SWPPP.

Construction activities would occur for no more than eight hours per day for five days per week. Approximately 10 acres would be graded per day and active grading areas and unpaved roads would be watered a minimum of three times per day to reduce migration of dust from the project area. The following list of construction equipment would be used during the construction phase. As such, material processing associated with Conveyance Option1 would fall within Vulcan's existing operational permits. Should Conveyance Option 1 be implemented, Vulcan Materials Company would temporarily suspend its operation at one of its materials pits for the duration of its work for the proposed project. Should Conveyance Option 2 be implemented, 20 cubic-yard haul trucks would be used to make approximately 157 round trip hauls per day. Construction equipment required for the project is listed in Table 2-1 below.

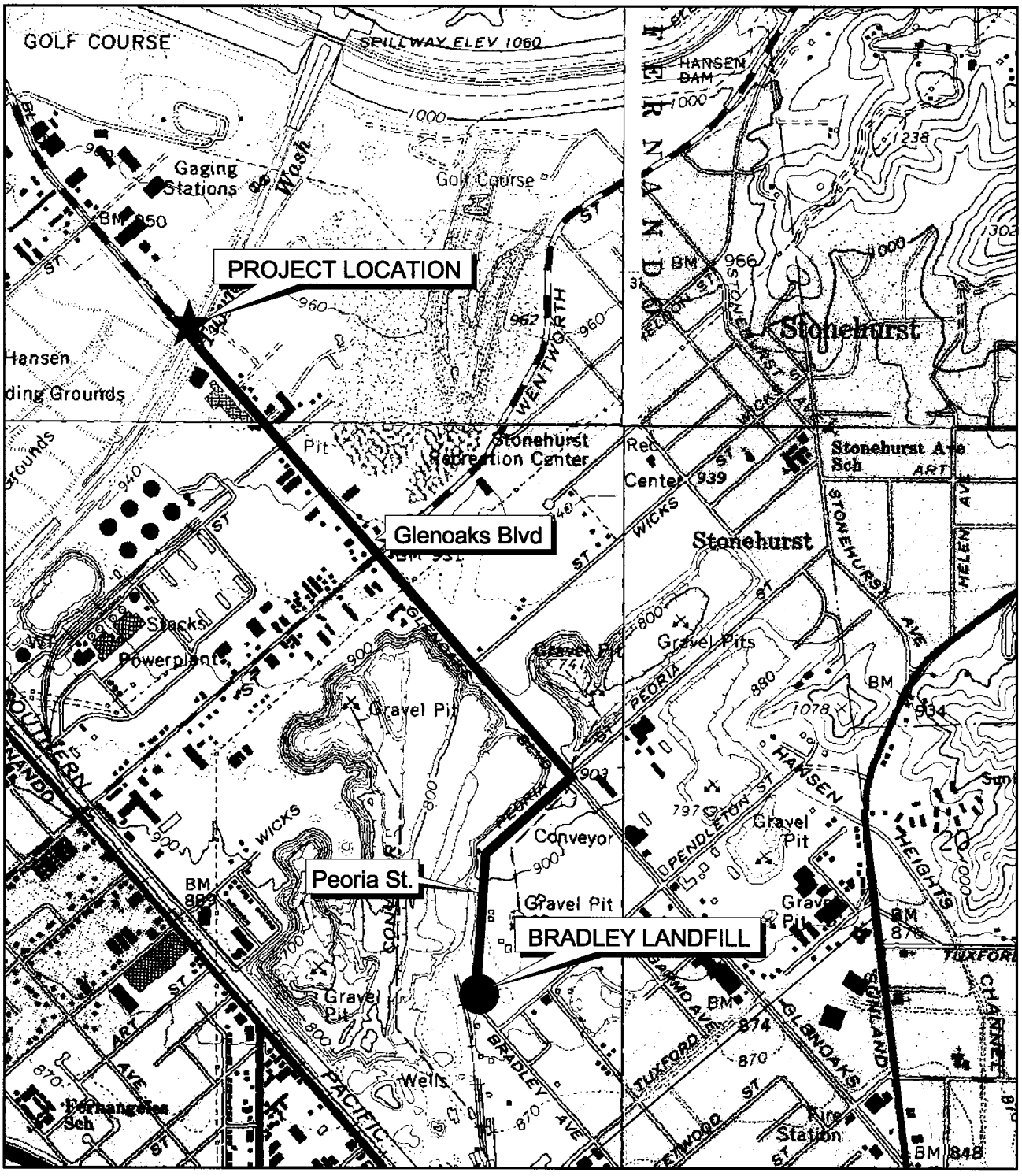


Figure 2-5
Proposed Haul Route

TABLE 2-1 CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT LIST

Equipment	Number
Pick Up Truck	3
Wheeled Loader	2
High Side End Dump Truck[1]	8
Grader	1
Excavator	2
Compactor	1
1 Only required for Conveyance Option 2	

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3 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1.	**Project title:**	Hansen Spreading Grounds Basin Improvements Project
2.	**Lead agency:**	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works 900 South Fremont Avenue Alhambra, California 91803-1331
3.	**Contact person:**	Wendy La County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Water Resources Division 900 South Fremont Avenue Alhambra, California 91803-1331
4.	**Project location:**	Hansen Spreading Grounds South of Brandford Street and Glenoaks Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 91331
5.	**General plan designation:**	Open Space
6.	**Zoning:**	OS-1XL
7.	**Description of project:**	The County of Los Angeles proposes to consolidate the existing 20 shallow recharge basins at Hansen Spreading Grounds into six medium-depth recharge basins, including the removal of approximately 1 million cubic yards of sediment.
8.	**Surrounding land uses/setting:**	The project site is located within the Sun Valley – La Tuna Canyon Community Plan Area of the City of Los Angeles. The site lies in the urban, developed area of the Sun Valley neighborhood. Open Space associated with the Hansen Dam Facilities is located to the northeast and southwest of the project site, while Pubic Facilities and Industrial uses lie to the southeast and Industrial Facilities lie to the northwest.
6.	**Other approval agencies:**	None

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by the proposed project and will be further evaluated in the EIR.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture Resources	☐ Air Quality
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Geology/Soils
☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☐ Hydrology/Water Quality	☐ Land Use/Planning
☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Noise	☐ Pedestrian Safety
☐ Population/Housing	☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation
☐ Transportation/Traffic	☐ Utilities/Service Systems	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance

3.2 DETERMINATION:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. ☐

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. ☒

I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required. ☐

I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed. ☐

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required. ☐

Ken Zimmer

Signature

12/6/07

Date

Ken Zimmer, Section Head
County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works

	Potentially Significant Impact	*Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
1. AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				X
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				X
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X	
e. Create a new source of substantial shade or shadow that would adversely affect daytime views in the area?				X
2. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:				
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson act contract?				X
c. Involve other changes in the existing environment that, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				X
3. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			X	

	Potentially Significant Impact	*Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			X	
c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			X	
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X	
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			X	
4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		X		
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				X
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				X
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		X		

	Potentially Significant Impact	*Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?			X	
5. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?			X	
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?		X		
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			X	
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		X		
6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				X
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				X
iv) Landslides?				X
b. Result in substantial soil erosion, loss of topsoil, or changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading, or fill?			X	
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on-or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			X	

	Potentially Significant Impact	*Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				X
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				X
7. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the project:				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			X	
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
d. Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				X
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			X	
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	*Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
8. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			X	
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				X
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			X	
d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?			X	
e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			X	
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			X	
g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?			X	
j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?			X	
9. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
a. Physically divide an established community?				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	*Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X
10. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?			X	
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?			X	
11. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			X	
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			X	
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				X
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			X	
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	*Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
12. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:				
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				X
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
13. PUBLIC SERVICES.				
a. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
i) Fire protection?				X
ii) Police protection?				X
iii) Schools?				X
iv) Parks?				X
v) Other public facilities?				X
14. RECREATION.				
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				X
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	*Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
15. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:				
a. Cause an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?		X[1]		X[2]
b. Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?		X[1]		X[2]
c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				X
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?			X	
f. Result in inadequate parking capacity?				X
g. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				X
16. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:				
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				X
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X
c. Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X

[1] For implementation of Conveyance Option 2.
[2] For implementation of Conveyance Option 1.

	Potentially Significant Impact	*Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				X
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				X
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				X
17. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			X	
b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.			X	
c. Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X	

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4 IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

4.1 AESTHETICS

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON A SCENIC VISTA?

No Impact. The proposed project would consolidate the existing 20 shallow recharge basins at the spreading grounds facility into six medium-depth basins, which requires the removal of approximately one million cubic yards of sediment. In addition, the project would remove a concrete swale and rip-rap associated with the upstream flow measuring station. These modifications would be minimally noticeable from surrounding public vantage points and would not significantly alter the existing appearance of the site. Additionally, the site is located within a developed, urban area of the City of Los Angeles and no large buildings or structures would be constructed. The site is surrounded by public facilities and industrial uses; adjacent open space areas are used for related Hansen Dam facilities. No scenic vistas are present on or near the site. Accordingly, no impact to scenic vistas would occur as a result of the proposed project.

b) SUBSTANTIALLY DAMAGE SCENIC RESOURCES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, TREES, ROCK OUTCROPPINGS, AND HISTORIC BUILDINGS WITHIN A STATE SCENIC HIGHWAY?

No Impact. The proposed project would include the removal of 16 non-native trees, including 3 Pine trees (*Pinus* sp.); 11 Eucalyptus trees (*Eucalyptus* sp.); and 2 Camphor trees (*Cinnamomum camphora*). The project site located approximately 1.4 miles northeast of I-5 and 1.9 miles southwest of I-210. Neither of these two roadways have been officially designated as a State Scenic Highway; although I-210 has been determined to be eligible for designation (DOT 1999). The site is not visible from I-210 or any other scenic highways. There would be no change in use, other than a deepening of the basins to increase water conservation opportunities. As such, the project would have no impact on scenic resources within a State Scenic Highway.

c) SUBSTANTIALLY DEGRADE THE EXISTING VISUAL CHARACTER OR QUALITY OF THE SITE AND ITS SURROUNDINGS?

No Impact. The proposed project would not significantly alter the existing appearance of the site. As discussed above, the proposed modifications would not introduce any new structures onsite other than the reconfigured recharge basins. The overall appearance would be similar to the existing conditions, only with slightly deeper basins and fewer, taller basin walls. Additionally, the site is located within a developed, urban area of the City of Los Angeles and is surrounded by public facilities and industrial uses; adjacent open space areas are used for related

Hansen Dam facilities. Accordingly, no impacts to the existing visual character and quality of the site or its surroundings would occur.

d) CREATE A NEW SOURCE OF SUBSTANTIAL LIGHT OR GLARE, WHICH WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT DAY OR NIGHTTIME VIEWS IN THE AREA?

Less than Significant Impact. Focused lighting fixtures would be installed at every new spillway or weir gate structure to illuminate the gauge boards and aid in accurate water level readings. However, the lighting would not illuminate a large area of the site and no residences or other sensitive receptors are located adjacent to or in the vicinity of the project area. Accordingly, impacts related to the creation of new light sources would be less than significant for the proposed project.

e) CREATE A NEW SOURCE OF SUBSTANTIAL SHADE OR SHADOW THAT WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT DAYTIME VIEWS IN THE AREA?

No Impact. The proposed project would consolidate the existing 20 shallow recharge basins at the Hansen Spreading Grounds facility into six medium-depth basins. No new buildings or structures would be created which would cause shade or shadow. Accordingly, no impacts related to the creation of shade and shadow would occur as a result of the proposed project.

4.2 AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agriculture resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland.

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) CONVERT PRIME FARMLAND, UNIQUE FARMLAND, OR FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE (FARMLAND), AS SHOWN ON THE MAPS PREPARED PURSUANT TO THE FARMLAND MAPPING AND MONITORING PROGRAM OF THE CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY, TO NON-AGRICULTURAL USE?

No Impact. The proposed project site is currently open space owned by the County and occupied by Hansen Spreading Grounds facilities; no change in the land use would occur. Additionally, the proposed project site is located within an area designated by the California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resources Protection as Urban and Built-Up Land and no

Farmland, Prime, Unique, or otherwise, is located on or near the site (Department of Conservation 2002). As such, no impacts to Farmland would occur as a result of the project.

b) CONFLICT WITH EXISTING ZONING FOR AGRICULTURAL USE, OR A WILLIAMSON ACT CONTRACT?

No Impact. The project site is zoned OS-1XL, Open Space (City of Los Angeles 2007). There are no agricultural designations associated with the site, nor are there Williamson Act contracts for the site. No impact would occur.

c) INVOLVE OTHER CHANGES IN THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT WHICH, DUE TO THEIR LOCATION OR NATURE, COULD RESULT IN CONVERSION OF FARMLAND, TO NON-AGRICULTURAL USE?

No Impact. As discussed, the site is not used for agriculture and no farmland exists within the vicinity of the site. The project would not convert farmland to agricultural use and no impacts would occur.

4.3 AIR QUALITY

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) CONFLICT WITH OR OBSTRUCT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPLICABLE AIR QUALITY PLAN?

Less than Significant Impact. The project site lies within the South Coast Air Basin (Basin), which is managed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) have been established for the following criteria pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O_3), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), inhalable particulate matter (PM_{10}), fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$), and lead (Pb). The CAAQS also set standards for sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, and visibility.

Areas are classified under the Federal Clean Air Act as either "attainment" or "non-attainment" areas for each criteria pollutant based on whether the NAAQS have been achieved or not. Attainment relative to the State standards is determined by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). The project site is located in the Los Angeles County portion of the Basin. Los Angeles County is designated as a federal and state non-attainment area for O_3, $PM_{2.5}$, and PM_{10}; and an attainment area for CO, SO_2, NO_2, and Pb (Table 4.3-1).

TABLE 4.3-1 ATTAINMENT STATUS FOR THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY PORTION OF THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN

Pollutant	Attainment Status	
	Federal	State
O_3 – 1-Hour	--[1]	Non-attainment Extreme
O_3 – 8-hour	Non-attainment Severe	
PM_{10}	Non-attainment Serious	Non-attainment
$PM_{2.5}$	Non-attainment	Non-attainment
CO	Attainment/Maintenance[2]	Attainment
NO_2	Attainment	Attainment
SO_2	Attainment	Attainment
Pb	Attainment	Attainment

Sources: USEPA 2007; CARB 2007
1- Repealed by law in June 2005.
2- Redesignation to Attainment was effective in June 2007.

The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the AQMP. No land uses are proposed that are different than those anticipated for the property in long range planning. The site would continue to operate as a spreading grounds, resulting in minimal, if any, operational changes compared to existing conditions. Standards set by the SCAQMD, CARB, and Federal agencies relating to the project would be required and incorporated at applicable design and approval stages. Specific air quality impacts related to criteria pollutants are discussed below. Impacts related to obstructing implementation of air quality plans would be less than significant for the proposed project.

b) VIOLATE ANY AIR QUALITY STANDARD OR CONTRIBUTE SUBSTANTIALLY TO AN EXISTING OR PROJECTED AIR QUALITY VIOLATION?

Less than Significant Impact. Los Angeles County is designated as a Federal and State non-attainment area for O_3, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. The SCAQMD, the regional agency that regulates stationary sources, maintains an extensive air quality monitoring network to measure criteria pollutant concentrations throughout the Basin.

State and Federal agencies have set ambient air quality standards for various pollutants. Both CAAQS and NAAQS have been established to protect the public health and welfare. The SCAQMD has prepared the CEQA Air Quality Handbook to provide guidance to those who analyze the air quality impacts of proposed projects. Based on Section 182(e) of the Federal Clean Air Act, the SCAQMD has set CEQA significance thresholds for potential air quality impacts as shown in Table 4.3-2.

TABLE 4.3-2 SCAQMD AIR QUALITY SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

Mass Daily Thresholds[a]		
Pollutant	Construction	Operation
NO_X	100 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
VOC	75 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
$PM_{2.5}$	55 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
PM_{10}	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
SO_X	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
CO	550 lbs/day	550 lbs/day
Lead	3 lbs/day	3 lbs/day
Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) and Odor Thresholds		
TACs (including carcinogens and non-carcinogens)	Maximum Incremental Cancer Risk ≥ 10 in 1 million Hazard Index ≥ 1.0 (project increment) Hazard Index ≥ 3.0 (facility-wide)	
Odor	Project creates an odor nuisance pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 402	
Ambient Air Quality for Criteria Pollutants		
NO_2 1-hour average annual average	SCAQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards: 0.25 ppm (State) 0.053 ppm (Federal)	
PM_{10} 24-hour average annual geometric average annual arithmetic mean	10.4 $\mu g/m^3$ (recommended for construction) [e] 2.5 $\mu g/m^3$ (operation) 1.0 $\mu g/m^3$ 20 $\mu g/m^3$	
$PM_{2.5}$ 24-hour average	10.4 $\mu g/m^3$ (construction)[e] & 2.5 $\mu g/m^3$ (operation)	
Sulfate 24-hour average	25 $\mu g/m^3$	
CO 1-hour average 8-hour average	SCAQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards: 20 ppm (State) 9.0 ppm (State/Federal)	

Source: SCAQMD 2006
lbs/day = pounds per day; ppm = parts per million; $\mu g/m^3$ = microgram per cubic meter

MASS DAILY THRESHOLDS

Emissions for construction of the proposed project were quantified using the URBEMIS2007, version 9.2.2. URBEMIS is a computer program used to estimate project pollutant emissions based on construction equipment quantities, materials handling, vehicle miles traveled and similar input parameters (Rimpo and Associates 2007). URBEMIS computes emissions of reactive organic gases (ROG), NO_x, CO, SO_2, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, and CO_2. On projects of this type, SO_2

emissions would be negligible and are not included in the analysis below. CO_2 is not a criteria pollutant, nor is it subject to SCAQMD thresholds, and the CO_2 data is not included below.

Excavation and grading activities of the proposed project would generate fugitive dust including PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. Operation of diesel-engine construction equipment on-site and construction crew commuting vehicles would generate emissions of ROG, NO_x, CO, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. The project would be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 403, Fugitive Dust. Rule 403 requires dust control measures to minimize dust, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. The URBEMIS model allows the input of dust control measures for calculation of particulate emissions, and these measures have been included. The URBEMIS data sheets, included in the Technical Appendix to this study, show the assumptions made for the calculations. Estimated maximum daily mass emissions for Conveyance Option 1, disposal of sediment via onsite conveyor belt, are shown in Table 4.3-3. As shown in Table 4.3-3, project emissions for Conveyance Option 1 would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds for the project. In addition, Vulcan Materials Company would suspend processing operations at one of their two sites during processing activities associated with Conveyance Conveyance Option 1, which would affect any air quality impacts related to materials processing resulting from the proposed project.

TABLE 4.3-3 ESTIMATED MAXIMUM DAILY CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS FOR CONVEYANCE OPTION 1, CONVEYOR BELT DISPOSAL

	Maximum Daily Emissions (lbs/day)				
	ROG	NO_x	CO	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Conveyance Option 1 Emissions 2008	4	32	17	114	25
Conveyance Option 1 Emissions 2009	4	30	17	114	25
SCAQMD Thresholds	**75**	**100**	**550**	**150**	**55**
Exceeds SCAQMD Thresholds?	No	No	No	No	No
Source: URBEMIS ver. 9.2.2 (Rimpo and Associates 2007)					

Should Conveyance Option 2 be implemented, the excavated material would be hauled to Bradley Landfill by truck. Estimated maximum daily mass emissions for Conveyance Option 2 are shown in Table 4.3-4. As shown in Table 4.3-4, project emissions for Conveyance Option 2 would be greater than for Conveyance Option 1; however, Conveyance Option 2 emissions would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds for the project.

TABLE 4.3-4 ESTIMATED MAXIMUM DAILY CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS FOR CONVEYANCE OPTION 2, DISPOSAL TO BRADLEY LANDFILL

	Maximum Daily Emissions (lbs/day)				
	ROG	NO_x	CO	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Conveyance Option 1 Emissions 2008	6	60	29	116	26
Conveyance Option 1 Emissions 2009	6	57	28	115	26
SCAQMD Thresholds	**75**	**100**	**550**	**150**	**55**
Exceeds SCAQMD Thresholds?	No	No	No	No	No
Source: URBEMIS ver. 9.2.2 (Rimpo and Associates 2007)					

c) RESULT IN A CUMULATIVELY CONSIDERABLE NET INCREASE OF ANY CRITERIA POLLUTANT FOR WHICH THE PROJECT REGION IS NON-ATTAINMENT UNDER AN APPLICABLE FEDERAL OR STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD (INCLUDING RELEASING EMISSIONS, WHICH EXCEED QUANTITATIVE THRESHOLDS FOR OZONE PRECURSORS)?

Less than Significant Impact. As discussed above, the proposed project would result in temporary increases in criteria pollutants. Air quality impacts would be less than SCAQMD thresholds for nonattainment pollutants and no long-term emissions would occur. Accordingly, net increases of non-attainment criteria pollutants would not be considerable and the impact would be less than significant.

d) EXPOSE SENSITIVE RECEPTORS TO SUBSTANTIAL POLLUTANT CONCENTRATIONS?

Less than Significant Impact. Concerns for exposure of sensitive receptors to localized high concentrations of pollutants occur when the receptors are located near the sources of pollutants. The closest sensitive receptors to the project site are homes located on Truesdale Street southwest of San Fernando Road. These homes are approximately 1,100 feet from the south corner of the project site. The homes on Truesdale Street and other homes to the west of the site are approximately 3,000 feet, or 0.6 miles from the center of the project site.

Pollutants of concern are PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ from fugitive dust and diesel particulate material (diesel PM) from diesel exhaust. Diesel PM is a toxic air contaminant, identified as carcinogen. As described above, the project would be subject to SCAQMD Rule 403, which would result in the control of dust emissions. The great majority of the dust that would be generated would be dispersed and deposited within the site boundaries, and very little would be transported to the nearest sensitive receptors. During construction of the project, there could be six or seven pieces of diesel engine driven equipment at various locations on the site. With respect to the concentrations of diesel PM of concern for exposure to toxics, this is a small number of

equipment. The small number, combined with the large distance between the site and the receptors, results in a very small potential for exposure. Impacts would be less than significant.

e) CREATE OBJECTIONABLE ODORS AFFECTING A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE?

Less than Significant Impact. Minor sources of odors associated with the project could be associated with project construction activities. The predominant source of power for construction equipment is diesel engines. Exhaust odors from diesel engines may be considered offensive to some individuals. The odors would be temporary and would disperse rapidly with distance from the source. There are no substantial numbers of people near the project site. The nearest residences are more than 1,000 feet from the site. The potential for odor impact would be less than significant for the proposed project.

4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECT, EITHER DIRECTLY OR THROUGH HABITAT MODIFICATIONS, ON ANY SPECIES IDENTIFIED AS A CANDIDATE, SENSITIVE, OR SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES IN LOCAL OR REGIONAL PLANS, POLICIES, OR REGULATIONS, OR BY THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME OR U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE?

Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated. The project site is located within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) San Fernando and Van Nuys 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles. Based on a review of information from the California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) RareFind3 data for these quadrangles, there are eight Species of plants with Federal-listed, State-listed, and/or California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Listed status, 12 species of wildlife that are federally- or State-listed or have other special status, and five sensitive terrestrial natural community or habitat type that is reported from historical information for the San Fernando and Van Nuys quadrangles, as shown on Table 4.4-1.

TABLE 4.4-1 FEDERALLY AND STATE-LISTED SPECIES AND OTHER SENSITIVE OR SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES RECORDED IN HISTORICAL DATA FOR THE USGS SAN FERNANDO AND VAN NUYS 7.5-MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status	CNPS	Habitat
Plant Species				
Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	FE, SE	1B.1	Absent
Chorizanthe parryi var. *fernandina*	San Fernando Valley spineflower	FC, SE	1B.1	Absent
Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	FE, SE	1B.1	Absent
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	FE	1B.1	Absent
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	FE, SE	1B.1	Absent
Malacothamnus davidsonii	Davidson's bush mallow	--	1B.2	Absent
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa lily	--	1B.2	Absent
Aster greatae	Greata's aster	--	1B.3	Absent
Animal Species				
Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	CSC	--	Absent
Rana sierrae	Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	FC,CSC	--	Absent
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	FC, SE	--	Absent
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	FE, SE	--	Absent
Catostomus santaanae	Santa Ana sucker	FT, CSC	--	Absent
Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	CSC	--	Absent
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	FT, CSC	--	Absent
Lasionycteris noctivagans	silver-haired bat	CSC	--	Absent
Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	CSC	--	Absent
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus	Los Angeles pocket mouse	CSC	--	Absent
Actinemys marmorata pallida	southwestern pond turtle	CSC	--	Absent
Phrynosoma coronatum (blainvillii population*)*	coast (San Diego) horned lizard	CSC	--	Absent
Sensitive Community/Habitat				
California Walnut Woodland		State Sensitive	--	Absent
Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub		State Sensitive	--	Absent
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest		State Sensitive	--	Absent
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest		State Sensitive	--	Absent
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland		State Sensitive	--	Absent

Sources: USFWS (1992, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998), CNDDB (2006), and CNPS (2006)
FE: Federally listed as Endangered
FT: Federally listed as Threatened
FC: Federal Candidate species (former Category 1 candidate species) where enough data are on file to support listing
SE: State-listed as Endangered
CSC: California Special Concern species by CDFG
1B.1: Plants considered by the CNPS to be rare, threatened, or endangered in California (seriously) and elsewhere
1B.2 Plants considered by the CNPS to be rare, threatened, or endangered in California (fairly) and elsewhere
1B.3 Plants considered by the CNPS to be rare, threatened, or endangered in California (not very) and elsewhere

While these species have previously been documented in the general vicinity of the project site, the site has been developed as spreading grounds since the 1940s and consists of sand and gravel material, which does not provide suitable habitat for sensitive animal species. As part of the project, 16 non-native trees would be removed: 3 Pine trees (*Pinus* sp.); 11 Eucalyptus trees

(*Eucalyptus* sp.); and 2 Camphor trees (*Cinnamomum camphora*). Two of the Pine trees are located on an interbasin structure in the eastern portion of the site along Branford Street, the third Pine and the Eucalyptus trees are located along the interbasin structure between the basin immediately upstream of Glenoaks Boulevard and the finger levees, and the Camphor trees are located along the side slopes in the existing flow measuring station area. Although the trees to be removed are not federal or state protected species, should they be removed during breeding bird season (generally March 1-August 31, as early as February 1 for raptors), the proposed project would have the potential to impact nesting birds. To avoid potential impacts to native nesting birds that may be present on the site, mitigation measure BIO-1 is provided. With incorporation of this mitigation measure into the proposed project, potentially significant effects would be mitigated to a less than significant level. No biological resources would be affected by the sediment conveyance options, as both disposal sites are devoid of native vegetation.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1. Should tree removal activities occur during the breeding season (generally March 1-August 31, as early as February 1 for raptors) for migratory non-game native bird species, a pre-construction presence/absence survey shall be performed to detect any protected native birds in the trees to be removed and other suitable nesting habitat within 300 feet of the trees (500 feet for raptors). The survey shall be conducted no more than 3 days prior to the initiation of removal work. If a protected native bird is found or an active nest is located, removal and all clearing and construction within 300 feet of the nest (within 500 feet for raptor nests) shall be postponed until the nest is vacated and juveniles have fledged and there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting. Construction limits shall be established in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing to avoid a nest and construction personnel shall be instructed on the sensitivity of the area. The results of this measure shall be recorded to document compliance with applicable State and Federal laws pertaining to the protection of native birds.

b) HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON ANY RIPARIAN HABITAT OR OTHER SENSITIVE NATURAL COMMUNITY IDENTIFIED IN LOCAL OR REGIONAL PLANS, POLICIES, REGULATIONS, OR BY THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME OR U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE?

No Impact. No sensitive plant communities or riparian habitats are present on the project site or at the potential disposal sites. As such, no impacts to riparian habitats or sensitive natural communities would occur as a result of the proposed project.

c) HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON FEDERALLY PROTECTED WETLANDS AS DEFINED BY SECTION 404 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MARSH, VERNAL POOL, COASTAL, ETC.) THROUGH DIRECT REMOVAL, FILLING, HYDROLOGICAL INTERRUPTION, OR OTHER MEANS?

No impact. The project site is located in an urban, developed area of the City of Los Angeles; no federally protected wetlands exist on or in the vicinity of the site. The proposed project site is currently owned by the County and occupied by Hansen Spreading Grounds facilities; no change in the land use, which would affect wetlands, would occur. Accordingly, no impacts to wetlands would occur as a result of the proposed project.

d) INTERFERE SUBSTANTIALLY WITH THE MOVEMENT OF ANY NATIVE RESIDENT OR MIGRATORY FISH OR WILDLIFE SPECIES OR WITH ESTABLISHED NATIVE RESIDENT OR MIGRATORY WILDLIFE CORRIDORS, OR IMPEDE THE USE OF NATIVE WILDLIFE NURSERY SITES?

No Impact. The project is not anticipated to interfere with wildlife movement or use of wildlife nurseries by any species as no wildlife corridors exist onsite. Additionally, the proposed project site is currently owned by the County and occupied by Hansen Spreading Grounds facilities; no change in the land use would occur. There are no fish species present as no year-round sources of ponded water exists. As such, no impacts to the movement of fish and wildlife species would occur as a result of the proposed project.

e) CONFLICT WITH ANY LOCAL POLICIES OR ORDINANCES PROTECTING BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES, SUCH AS A TREE PRESERVATION POLICY OR ORDINANCE?

Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed project would remove 16 non-native trees, including, 3 Pine trees (*Pinus* sp.), 11 Eucalyptus trees (*Eucalyptus* sp.), and 2 Camphor trees (*Cinnamomum camphora*). However, none of the trees are protected under any local policies or ordinances and mitigation measure BIO-1 would ensure that no impacts to breeding birds would occur. No additional mitigation would be required.

f) CONFLICT WITH THE PROVISION OF AN ADOPTED HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN, NATURAL COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PLAN, OR OTHER APPROVED LOCAL, REGIONAL, OR STATE HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would remove 16 non-native trees. However, the trees are not protected under any local, regional, or state conservation plans.

Additionally, no habitat or vegetation communities occur on the project site. Impacts would be less than significant for the proposed project.

4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) CAUSE A SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE CHANGE IN THE SIGNIFICANCE OF A HISTORICAL RESOURCE AS DEFINED IN §15064.5?

Less Than Significant Impact. Archival research for this project was conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), housed at California State University, Fullerton. The record search included those areas within a ½-mile radius of the project area. The archival research involved review of historical files, including an examination of historic maps and historic site inventories. The record search revealed that a total of 11 previous cultural resources investigations have been conducted within ½ mile of the project, covering approximately 10 percent of the study area; however, there are no historic properties or landmarks adjacent to or on the project area. No buildings would be altered or demolished as part of the proposed project. Accordingly, no impacts to historical resources would occur.

b) CAUSE A SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE CHANGE IN THE SIGNIFICANCE OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE PURSUANT TO §15064.5?

Less Than Significant Impact after Mitigation Incorporated. A review of available archaeological literature, including site records, survey reports, and relevant historical maps was conducted at the SCCIC. No archaeological survey of the site was conducted as part of this analysis.

Prehistoric occupation of the project vicinity dates back thousands of years (McCawley 1996). The Native American group known as the Gabrielino occupied the Los Angeles Basin, particularly watersheds of the Los Angeles River. Evidence of this settlement and subsistence pattern is found throughout Los Angeles County. As discussed above, a total of 11 previous cultural resources investigations have been conducted within ½ mile of the project; however, no archaeological sites have been recorded within ½ mile of the project area, or within the project area itself. Because no archaeological resources have been previously recorded and the site has been greatly disturbed, no impacts to known archaeological resources are anticipated as a result of the proposed project. The absence of known archaeological resources in the proposed project area, however, does not preclude the possibility that unknown surface, subsurface or otherwise obscured archaeological resources may be present. As such, mitigation measure CUL-1 is provided below, to reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure CUL-1. In the event archaeological materials are encountered during ground disturbing activities, the construction contractor shall cease activity in the affected are until the discovery is evaluated by a qualified archaeologist in accordance with the provisions of CEQA Section 15064.5. The archaeologist shall complete any requirements for the mitigation of adverse effects on any resources determined to be significant and implement appropriate treatment measures.

c) DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY DESTROY A UNIQUE PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCE OR SITE OF UNIQUE GEOLOGIC FEATURE?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project area falls into an area characterized by Holocene alluvial fan deposits. The soil is described as "unconsolidated bouldery, cobbley, gravelly, sandy, or silty alluvial deposits on active and recently active alluvial fans and some connected headward channel segments" (Yerkes and Campbell 2005). The project area is not within an area known to contain paleontological resources, according to the U.S Geological Survey (Yerkes and Campbell 2005). Additionally, the spreading grounds have undergone extensive disturbance during their operation. Accordingly, the proposed project is not expected to destroy any paleontological resources or alter any unique geological features.

d) DISTURB ANY HUMAN REMAINS, INCLUDING THOSE INTERRED OUTSIDE OF FORMAL CEMETERIES?

Less Than Significant Impact after Mitigation Incorporated. No formal cemeteries or other places of human interment are known to exist in the proposed project area. In the unlikely event that human remains are encountered during construction activities, all work within the vicinity of the remains would halt in accordance with Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98, and Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. As such, potential impacts to human remains would not occur as a result of the proposed project.

4.6 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) EXPOSE PEOPLE OR STRUCTURES TO POTENTIAL SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS, INCLUDING THE RISK OF LOSS, INJURY, OR DEATH INVOLVING:

i) RUPTURE OF A KNOWN EARTHQUAKE FAULT, AS DELINEATED ON THE MOST RECENT ALQUIST-PRIOLO EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONING MAP ISSUED BY THE STATE GEOLOGIST FOR THE AREA OR BASED ON OTHER SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE OF A KNOWN FAULT? REFER TO DIVISION OF MINES AND GEOLOGY SPECIAL PUBLICATION 42.

No Impact. The project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo (AP) Earthquake Fault Zone (CGS 1979, 2007) and no known faults underlie the site (SCEDC 2007). The closest AP fault zone to the project site is the San Fernando Fault Zone, located approximately 2 miles north of the project site in Sunland. Accordingly, impacts associated with surface rupture are not anticipated for the proposed project.

ii) STRONG SEISMIC GROUND SHAKING?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is located within the seismically active southern California region, which is influenced by several fault systems that are considered to be active or potentially active. The State of California defines an active fault as one which has exhibited surface displacement within the Holocene time (approximately the last 11,000 years, while a potentially active fault is one that has exhibited surface displacement within the Pleistocene time (between 11,000 and 1.6 million years ago). In addition, other active faults which do not exhibit surface displacement may also be located at depth within the region. As discussed above, the San Fernando AP Fault Zone is located approximately 2 miles north of the project site. In addition, several other regional faults capable of producing strong seismic ground shaking in the area are located within 10 miles of the project site, including the San Gabriel, Santa Susana, Northridge Hills, Chatsworth, Verdugo, and Sierra Madre faults (SCEDC 2007).

Seismic hazards from groundshaking are typical for many areas of Southern California and the potential for seismic activity would not be greater for the project site than for much of the Los Angeles area. Additionally, the project would not alter the current land use of the site or include the construction of habitable structures. Accordingly, although the area would continue to be prone to seismic ground shaking, impacts related to risks associated with strong seismic ground shaking would be less than significant for the proposed project.

III) SEISMIC-RELATED GROUND FAILURE, INCLUDING LIQUEFACTION?

No Impact. Liquefaction typically occurs when near-surface (usually upper 50 feet) saturated, clean, fine-grained loose sands, coupled with a shallow groundwater table, are subject to intense ground shaking. The site is not located within a liquefaction hazard zone and the historical high groundwater is estimated to be approximately 100 feet below ground surface (CGS 1997, 1998). Additionally, the proposed project would not include the construction of habitable structures which would increase the exposure of people or structures to seismic-related ground failure hazards, including liquefaction. The minor increase in the capacity of the spreading grounds would not be expected to increase the overall groundwater table level and would not result in an increase in the risk of liquefaction hazards in the area. Accordingly, no impacts related to liquefaction would occur as a result of the proposed project.

IV) LANDSLIDES?

No Impact. The project site is not located within a relatively flat and previously developed area outside of any designated landslide hazard zones (CGS 1997, 1998). In addition, the proposed project would not include the construction of habitable structures which would increase the exposure of people or structures to landslides. As such, impacts related to landslides are not anticipated for the proposed project.

b) RESULT IN SUBSTANTIAL SOIL EROSION OR THE LOSS OF TOPSOIL?

Less than Significant Impact. Loose sediment in areas of excavation, grading, and stockpiling can result in erosion and a loss of topsoil when exposed to wind or stormwater runoff. The proposed project would grade approximately 10 acres per day and excavate one million cubic yards of sediment. In addition, should Conveyance Option 1 for the sediment removal be implemented, the excavated soil would be temporarily stockpiled onsite. However, a SWPPP and a WWECP would be prepared for the proposed project which would outline required best management practices (BMPs) during construction in order to prevent the migration of exposed sediment from the site during construction. During operation of the proposed project, the site would continue to be designed to promote infiltration of stormwater into the groundwater and not allow for a significant amount of topsoil to migrate from the site. Accordingly, impacts related to erosion and loss of topsoil would be less than significant for the proposed project.

c) BE LOCATED ON A GEOLOGICAL UNIT OR SOIL THAT IS UNSTABLE, OR THAT WOULD BECOME UNSTABLE AS A RESULT OF THE PROJECT, AND POTENTIALLY RESULT IN ON- OR OFF-SITE LANDSLIDE, LATERAL SPREADING, SUBSIDENCE, LIQUEFACTION OR COLLAPSE?

Less than Significant Impact. One of the major types of liquefaction induced ground failures is lateral spreading of mildly sloping ground. Lateral spreading involves primarily lateral movement of earth materials due to ground shaking and is evidenced by near-vertical cracks with predominantly horizontal movement of the soil mass involved. As discussed above, the project site is not located in an area that is susceptible to liquefaction, including the related lateral spreading, or seismically induced landslides (CGS 1997, 1998). The surrounding topography is relatively flat and the proposed project does not involve activities which would be expected to increase the risk of off-site landslides. Subsidence is the lowering of surface elevation due to changes occurring underground and is associated with earth fissures, which are cracks in the ground surface that can be more than 100 feet deep. Collapsible soils consist of loose dry materials that collapse and compact under the addition of water or excessive loading. Collapsible soils are prevalent throughout the southwestern United States, specifically in areas of young alluvial fans. Soil collapse occurs when the land surface is saturated at depths greater than those reached by typical rain events. Because of the very loose to loose alluvial sediment, the project site is potentially susceptible to subsidence and collapse. However, no change in the land use which would increase the exposure of people or buildings to subsidence or collapse would occur as a result of the proposed project and no habitable structures would be constructed. Accordingly, impact related to unstable soil would be less than significant.

d) BE LOCATED ON EXPANSIVE SOIL, AS DEFINED IN TABLE 18-1-B OF THE UNIFORM BUILDING CODE (1994), CREATING SUBSTANTIAL RISKS TO LIFE OR PROPERTY?

No Impact. Expansive soils generally result from specific clay minerals that expand when saturated and shrink in volume when dry. The project site is located in an area of active alluvial sediments consisting primarily of unconsolidated bouldery, cobbley, gravelly, sandy, or silty sediments (Yerkes and Campbell 2005). In addition, the proposed project would not involve the construction of structures which would susceptible to the effects of soil expansion. Accordingly, no impacts related to expansive soils would occur as a result of the proposed project.

e) HAVE SOILS INCAPABLE OF ADEQUATELY SUPPORTING THE USE OF SEPTIC TANKS OR ALTERNATIVE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEMS WHERE SEWERS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE DISPOSAL OF WASTEWATER?

No Impact. The proposed project would not require the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. As such, no impacts would occur.

4.7 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) CREATE A SIGNIFICANT HAZARD TO THE PUBLIC OR THE ENVIRONMENT THROUGH THE ROUTINE TRANSPORT, USE, OR DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS?

No Impact. The project site operates as spreading grounds which allow water from the lower Tujunga Wash to recharge the San Fernando Groundwater Basin and does not involve the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Following implementation of the proposed project, no changes to the use of the site would occur and no impacts from hazardous materials would occur as a result of operation of the project.

b) CREATE A SIGNIFICANT HAZARD TO THE PUBLIC OR THE ENVIRONMENT THROUGH REASONABLY FORESEEABLE UPSET AND ACCIDENT CONDITIONS INVOLVING THE RELEASE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INTO THE ENVIRONMENT?

Less than Significant Impact. An Environmental Data Records (EDR) Report was prepared for the project site which detailed the results of a search of available databases and lists of hazardous materials sites. The EDR report indicated 27 unique sites within a one-mile radius of the project site listed on 13 hazardous materials databases. No groundwater flow direction data was available; however, based on topography at the site, the anticipated groundwater flow direction is southeasterly, towards Tujunga Wash. Accordingly, the sites which pose a potential hazard to the soil and groundwater beneath the project site are located to the northwest. These 22 unique sites are detailed in Table 4.7-1.

TABLE 4.7-1 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SITE WITHIN ONE-MILE OF THE PROJECT SITE

	Site Name/Address	Database	Distance from Project	Status
1	Branford Auto Wrecking 12276 Branford Street	CERCLIS	1/4 – 1/2	Site assessment completed in 2003
2	Spartan Truck Equipment	CORTESE, LUST	1/4 – 1/2	Leaking UST; contaminated

	Site Name/Address	Database	Distance from Project	Status
	12266 Branford Street			soil; case closed in 1984
3	Newhall Junk & Salvage 12011 Branford Street	SWRCY	1/4 – 1/2	Active recycler
4	Plymold Company Inc. 12025 Branford Street	WIP	1/8 – 1/4	Historical UST
5	Statewide Auto Sales 12039 Branford Street	RCRA-SQG, CA FID	1/8 – 1/4	Small quantity generator; no violations found
6	Beck Metals Co. 12051 Branford Street	RCRA-SQG	1/8 – 1/4	Small quantity generator; no violations found
7	Angeles Oxygen Equipment 12173 Branford Street	WIP	1/8 – 1/4	Historical UST
8	PB Fiberglass Products Inc. 12177 Branford Street	RCRA-SQG, ENVIROSTOR	1/8 – 1/4	Small quantity generator; underwent assessment for contaminated soil
9	Pacific Plating 12113 Branford Street	RCRA-LQG, CA FID, SWEEPS UST	1/8 – 1/4	Large quantity generator; no violations found; site contains 1 UST
10	Quality Finishing Inc. 12109 Branford Street	RCRA-SQG	1/8 – 1/4	Small quantity generator; no violations found
11	Quality Processing Inc. 12111 1/2 Branford Street	RCRA-SQG	1/8 – 1/4	Small quantity generator; no violations found
12	Long Molded Products 12113 1/2 Branford Street	RCRA-SQG	1/8 – 1/4	Small quantity generator; no violations found
13	Southern CA RTD DIV 5 11900 Branford Street	CORTESE, LUST	1/4 – 1/2	Leaking UST; gasoline contaminated soil; no further action required
14	MOC Products Co Inc. 12306 Montague Street	CORTESE, LUST	1/4 – 1/2	Leaking UST, contaminated soil; no further action required in 1984
15	Number 1 Recycling Inc. 11965 Branford Street	SWRCY	1/4 – 1/2	Active recycler
16	Flood Maintenance Handen Yard 10179 Glenoaks Boulevard	LUST	1/4 – 1/2	Leaking UST; gasoline contaminated soil
17	A and R Dismantler 12143 Branford Street	RCRA-SQG	1/8 – 1/4	Small quantity generator; no violations found
18	Valley House Movers 12071 Branford Street	CA FID	1/8 – 1/4	Active site operating under waste discharge requirements; inactive UST
19	STD Insert Co Inc. 12280 Montague Street	CA SLIC	1/4 – 1/2	Previously detected Chromium contamination; closed case reopened
20	ULTRAMET 12173 Montague Street	ENVIROSTOR	1/4 – 1/2	Contaminated soil
21	HR TEXTRON 12137 Montague Street	ENVIROSTOR	1/2 – 1	Historical site; inactive status
22	Ledger Landfill 10403 Glenoaks Boulevard	ENVIROSTOR	1/2 – 1	Historical contamination; inactive status

Source: EDR 2007

Notes:

RCRAInfo LQG: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Large CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response,

Site Name/Address	Database	Distance from Project	Status
Quantity Generators		Compensation, and Liability Information System	
RCRAInfo SQG: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Small Quantity Generators		CA FID: California Facility Inventory Database	
SWEEPS UST: Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System Underground Storage Tank		CORTESE: Not abbreviated	
WIP: Well Investigation Program		SWRCY: List of recycling facilities in California	
LUST: Leaking Underground Storage Tank		CA SLIC: From California Regional Water Quality Control Board	
		ENVIROSTOR: Not abbreviated	

As shown in Table 4.7-1, there are 22 unique sites listed on hazardous materials databases, which are located upgradient of the proposed project. However, seven of these sites (Sites 5, 6, 9-12, and 17), are listed on the databases for being small or large quantity generators of hazardous materials with no violations found. Four sites (Sites 4, 7, 21, and 22) are listed on the hazardous materials databases for historical operation of a UST with no recent inclusion on a list of contaminated sites or for historical contamination with a currently inactive status. Two sites (Sites 3 and 15) are listed for operating an active recycling center and one site (Site 18) is listed for actively operating under a waste discharge permit. Accordingly, these sites are not considered to pose a threat to the soil or groundwater beneath the project site, due to their inactive status or lack of violations. Impacts would be less than significant.

Six of the additional sites located upgradient of the project area have confirmed soil contamination (Sites 2, 8, 13, 14, 16, and 20). However, contaminated soil is a localized, site-specific concern. Because the groundwater beneath these sites was not impacted by contaminants, it is considered to be highly unlikely that hazardous materials would have migrated to the project site. Additionally, two of these sites (Sites 2, 13, and 14) required no further action. As such, these additional six sites are not anticipated to have impacted the soil or groundwater beneath the project area and impacts would be less than significant.

Site 19 is listed on the CA SLIC database, which contains small to medium sized industrial facilities, which have non-fuel contamination. The site was previously determined to be contaminated with Chromium, a metal commonly found in contaminated industrial site soils. As discussed above, contaminated soil in the vicinity of the project site is not considered likely to have impacted the soil or groundwater beneath the project site. Site 1 is listed on the CERCLIS database, which contains sites which have undergone assessment for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL, or Superfund, contains sites which the Environmental Protection Agency has determined warrant further investigation. The assessment of Site 1 was completed in 2003, and a recent search of the NPL list determined that the site was not included on the NPL list. Additionally, the proposed project would only disturb the upper ten feet of sediment and given the depth to groundwater, it is unlikely that the sediment to be excavated and graded has been impacted by migration of contaminants in the groundwater. Accordingly, impacts related to hazardous materials in the soil or groundwater beneath the site would be less than significant for the proposed project.

Construction activities would also require the use of hazardous substances, such as fuels, oils, and lubricants. Improper use or storage of these materials could result in leaks or spills and could contaminate runoff. However, as discussed under Section 4.6, the project would be required to adhere to the requirements of the SWPPP and WWECP, and the contractor would be required to implement temporary best management practices (BMPs) to prevent the migration of hazardous materials from the site in contaminated runoff during construction and require the immediate cleanup of any spills. Accordingly, impacts related to construction-related hazardous materials would be less than significant for the proposed project.

c) EMIT HAZARDOUS EMISSIONS OR HANDLE HAZARDOUS OR ACUTELY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, SUBSTANCES, OR WASTE WITHIN ONE-QUARTER MILE OF AN EXISTING OR PROPOSED SCHOOL?

No Impact. No schools are located within ¼-mile of the site. The closest school to the project site is the Haddon Avenue Elementary School (10115 Haddon Avenue), located approximately 1.3 miles to the west. Accordingly, no impacts related to the emission of hazardous materials within ¼-mile of a school would occur.

d) BE LOCATED ON A SITE WHICH IS INCLUDED ON A LIST OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SITES COMPILED PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 65962.5 AND, AS A RESULT, WOULD IT CREATE A SIGNIFICANT HAZARD TO THE PUBLIC OR THE ENVIRONMENT?

No Impact. A search of available environmental records was conducted in compliance with the requirements of ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments. The database search, included in the Technical Appendix, determined that the proposed project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites (EDR 2007). Accordingly, no impacts from inclusion on a hazardous waste site would occur as a result of the proposed project.

e) FOR A PROJECT LOCATED WITHIN AN AIRPORT LAND USE PLAN OR, WHERE SUCH A PLAN HAS NOT BEEN ADOPTED, WITHIN TWO MILES OF A PUBLIC AIRPORT OR PUBLIC USE AIRPORT, WOULD THE PROJECT RESULT IN A SAFETY HAZARD FOR PEOPLE RESIDING OR WORKING IN THE PROJECT AREA?

Less than Significant Impact. The project area is not located within and airport land use plan. The nearest public airport to the project site is the Whiteman Airport located approximately 0.6 mile northwest (AirNav 2007). However, the proposed project would not involve the construction of habitable structures which would result in a safety hazard for people. Accordingly, impacts related to private airstrips would be less than significant for the proposed project.

f) FOR A PROJECT WITHIN THE VICINITY OF A PRIVATE AIRSTRIP, WOULD THE PROJECT RESULT IN A SAFETY HAZARD FOR PEOPLE RESIDING OR WORKING IN THE PROJECT AREA?

No Impact. The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. The closest private airstrip to the project site is the Goodyear Blimp Base Airport located approximately 28 miles south of the project area (AirNav 2007). Accordingly, no impacts related to private airstrips would occur following implementation of the proposed project.

g) IMPAIR IMPLEMENTATION OF OR PHYSICALLY INTERFERE WITH AN ADOPTED EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN OR EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN?

No Impact. During construction of the proposed project, access to the project site would be maintained in accordance with all emergency response and evacuation plans. Operation of the proposed project would not affect emergency access or evacuation. Accordingly, no impacts would.

h) EXPOSE PEOPLE OR STRUCTURES TO A SIGNIFICANT RISK OF LOSS, INJURY OR DEATH INVOLVING WILDLAND FIRES, INCLUDING WHERE WILDLANDS ARE ADJACENT TO URBANIZED AREAS OR WHERE RESIDENCES ARE INTERMIXED WITH WILDLANDS?

No Impact. The project site is located approximately 0.75-mile west of the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone as designated by the City of Los Angeles (Bureau of Engineering 2007). Additionally, as discussed, the proposed project would not involve the construction of structures and operation of the project would not alter the existing use of the site. Also, the site is almost completely devoid of flammable material, and would continue as such after the spreading ground reconfiguration. Accordingly, no impacts related to the exposure of people or structures to loss, injury, or death would occur as a result of the proposed project.

4.8 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) VIOLATE ANY WATER QUALITY STANDARDS OR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS?

Less than Significant Impact. Construction activities such as excavating and grading could expose loose sediment and soil to wind and rain resulting in localized erosion and sediment runoff. Additionally, construction activities would require the use of hazardous substances, such as fuels, oils, and lubricants. Improper use or storage of these materials could result in leaks or

spills and could contaminate runoff, violating water quality standards. Because the proposed project would disturb more than one acre, the project would be required to develop a SWPPP. Additionally, because construction activities would occur during the rainy season, the project would also be required to prepare a WWECP. The SWPPP and WWECP would be designed to ensure that the project would comply with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to reduce the amounts of pollutants in stormwater runoff. The SWPPP and WWECP would require the project to implement temporary BMPs during construction in order to "control sediments, construction related pollutants (e.g. trash, paint, oil, concrete, etc.) and dust from stormwater discharges." The project would be required to adhere to all stormwater pollution control requirements through implementation of suggested BMPs. Following adherence to the SWPPP and the WWECP, impacts to water quality standards and waste discharge requirements would be less than significant during construction. Activities associated with operation of the site would not change as a result of the proposed project. No new uses would occur which would compromise water quality and impacts would be less than significant during operation of the project.

b) SUBSTANTIALLY DEPLETE GROUNDWATER SUPPLIES OR INTERFERE SUBSTANTIALLY WITH GROUNDWATER RECHARGE SUCH THAT THERE WOULD BE A NET DEFICIT IN AQUIFER VOLUME OR A LOWERING OF LOCAL GROUNDWATER TABLE LEVEL (E.G., THE PRODUCTION RATE OF PRE-EXISTING NEARBY WELLS WOULD DROP TO A LEVEL WHICH WOULD NOT SUPPORT EXISTING LAND USES OR PLANNED USES FOR WHICH PERMITS HAVE BEEN GRANTED)?

No Impact. The project site serves as a recharge basin for the San Fernando Groundwater Basin. The proposed project would consolidate the existing 20 shallow recharge basins at the Hansen Spreading Grounds facility into six medium-depth basins, which requires the removal of approximately one million cubic yards of sediment, a concrete swale, and rip-rap associated with the upstream flow measuring station. Construction activities would not consume significant quantities of water and operation of the proposed project would not alter the existing use of the site or result in an increase in the amount of impermeable surface area at the site. The proposed project would serve to allow for greater storage capacity of water at the site, and would not result in a decrease of groundwater supplies. Overall, groundwater recharge would increase, not decrease, as a result of the project and no impact would occur.

c) SUBSTANTIALLY ALTER THE EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERN OF THE SITE OR AREA, INCLUDING THROUGH THE ALTERATION OF THE COURSE OF A STREAM OR RIVER, IN A MANNER WHICH WOULD RESULT IN SUBSTANTIAL EROSION OR SILTATION ON- OR OFF-SITE?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would not alter the course of a stream or river, nor would it affect the drainage pattern of the site. Construction activities would result in temporary alterations of surface drainage characteristics at the project site. As discussed above, potential impacts related to erosion and siltation would be addressed through adherence to the SWPPP and WWECP and impacts would be less than significant. Operation of the proposed project would alter the existing layout of the site by consolidating the 20 existing basins into six basins; however, the overall drainage of the site would not change and water would continue to infiltrate into the San Fernando Groundwater Basin. Erosion impacts would be less than significant for the proposed project.

d) SUBSTANTIALLY ALTER THE EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERN OF THE SITE OR AREA, INCLUDING THE ALTERATION OF THE COURSE OF A STREAM OR RIVER, OR SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASE THE RATE OR AMOUNT OF SURFACE RUNOFF IN A MANNER WHICH WOULD RESULT IN FLOODING ON- OR OFF-SITE?

Less than Significant Impact. As discussed above, the proposed project would not alter the course of a stream or river. Temporary construction alterations in the existing drainage pattern of the site would be subject to the required BMPs established in the SWPPP and WWECP and accordingly, impacts would be less than significant. Operational changes to the site layout would not alter the overall drainage pattern of the site and the site would continue to promote infiltration of water into the San Fernando Groundwater Basin. No increase in the amount of surface runoff would occur. As with the current spreading ground configuration, water inflow would be controlled by the slide gate structures and no flooding impacts would be expected to occur during operation of the proposed project.

e) CREATE OR CONTRIBUTE RUNOFF WATER WHICH WOULD EXCEED THE CAPACITY OF EXISTING OR PLANNED STORM WATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS OR PROVIDE SUBSTANTIAL ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF POLLUTED RUNOFF?

Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the proposed project would not increase the amount of impermeable surface area at the site. Additionally, the project would prepare a SWPPP and a WWECP and implement the recommended BMPs to prevent pollutants from migrating from the site in stormwater. As such, impacts would be less than significant during construction of the project. During operation of the proposed project, the site would continue to function as recharge basins for the San Fernando Groundwater Basin and no increase in the

amount of runoff would occur. As such, no impacts related to stormwater runoff increases in volume or contaminant load would occur during operation of the proposed project.

f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the proposed project would include grading and other construction activities that could cause deterioration of water quality. However, as discussed, the project would adhere to the requirements of the NPDES permit and prepare a SWPPP and a WWECP, which would require the implementation of BMPs to prevent the degradation of water quality as a result of construction of the proposed project. Operation of the proposed project would not alter the existing usage of the site and would not require the use, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials which would degrade water quality. As such, impacts related to water quality would be less than significant for the proposed project.

g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

No Impact. The project site is adjacent to the Tujunga Wash, which lies within the 100 year floodplain (Bureau of Engineering 2007). However, the proposed project would not involve the construction of housing. Accordingly, no impacts related to the placement of housing in a flood hazard area would occur.

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?

No Impact. As discussed above, although the project site is located adjacent to the 100-year flood plain (Bureau of Engineering 2007), no structures would be constructed as part of the proposed project. Accordingly, no impact would occur.

i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project site is located within the potential inundation area for the Hansen Dam and Flood Control Basin (Department of City Planning 1994). Accordingly, the site would potentially be exposed to flood waters during an overflow of the dam. However, the proposed project would consolidate the existing 20 shallow recharge basins at the Hansen Spreading Grounds facility into six medium-depth basins. These changes would not increase the potential for people or structures to be exposed to flood waters. Current

site-specific emergency plans for flooding would continue to be applicable and impacts related to flooding would be less than significant for the proposed project.

j) INUNDATION BY SEICHE, TSUNAMI, OR MUDFLOW?

Less than Significant Impact. Although the project site is located within the inundation area of the Hansen Dam and Flood Control Basin, seiche (wave-like oscillations of water in an enclosed basin caused by earthquakes, high winds or other atmospheric conditions) impacts are typically limited to areas immediately adjacent to the large body of water. The project site is located over 0.4-mile southwest of the basin, which is designed to hold water behind the dam during flood events only. The project site is located approximately 17 miles northeast of the Pacific Ocean and is not in an area designated as susceptible to tsunamis (Department of City Planning 1994). As discussed in Section 4.6, the project area is not located within a landslide hazard area and is approximately 2.5 miles south of the San Gabriel foothills, the most likely location of debris flows, including mudflows, with heavily developed areas in between which would impede debris flows prior to their arrival at the site. Additionally, the proposed project would not include the construction of any habitable structures which would increase the exposure of people or property to seiche, tsumani, or mudflow. Accordingly, impacts are not anticipated to be significant for the proposed project.

4.9 LAND USE AND PLANNING

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) PHYSICALLY DIVIDE AN ESTABLISHED COMMUNITY?

No Impact. The proposed project would consolidate the existing 20 shallow recharge basins at the Hansen Spreading Grounds facility into six medium-depth basins, which requires the removal of approximately one million cubic yards of sediment. Construction and operation of the proposed project would occur entirely onsite. The project would not alter the existing use of the site and would not divide an established community. No impact would occur as a result of implementation of the proposed project.

b) CONFLICT WITH ANY APPLICABLE LAND USE PLAN, POLICY, OR REGULATION OF AN AGENCY WITH JURISDICTION OVER THE PROJECT (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE GENERAL PLAN, SPECIFIC PLAN, LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM, OR ZONING ORDINANCE) ADOPTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING OR MITIGATING AN ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT?

No Impact. The project site is owned and maintained by the County of Los Angeles. The proposed project would consolidate the existing 20 shallow recharge basins at the Hansen

Spreading Grounds facility into six medium-depth basins. The site is designated as open space in the City's General Plan and the project would not alter the existing use of the site. The site would continue to function as a groundwater recharge area for the County of Los Angeles and the project would not conflict with any land use policies or regulations. Accordingly, no impacts would occur as a result of the proposed project.

c) CONFLICT WITH ANY APPLICABLE HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN OR NATURAL COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PLAN?

No Impact. The proposed project would remove 16 non-native trees. However, as discussed in Section 4.4 above, the trees are not considered to be habitat or a biological community which would be managed under a conservation plan. Accordingly, no impacts to conservation plans would occur following implementation of the proposed project.

4.10 MINERAL RESOURCES

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) RESULT IN THE LOSS OF AVAILABILITY OF A KNOWN MINERAL RESOURCE THAT WOULD BE OF VALUE TO THE REGION AND THE RESIDENTS OF THE STATE?

Less than Significant Impact. The primary mineral resources within the City of Los Angeles are sand, gravel, and rock deposits. The project site is located within the Tujunga alluvial fan, the only currently available deposit site within the city (City of Los Angeles 2001). Authority over mining is divided between state and local jurisdictions; however, the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA) is the primary regulator of onshore surface mining in the state. SMARA requires local general plans to identify mineral resource zones that the state geologist has identified as significant resources to be conserved. The Sun Valley – La Tuna Canyon Community Plan of the Los Angeles General Plan establishes Rock and Gravel Districts to identify these areas. Although Rock and Gravel Districts exist within the vicinity, the project site does not lie within the boundaries of a district (City of Los Angeles 2001). Additionally, Accordingly, the excavation and removal of one million cubic yard of sand and gravel would not result in a significant loss of the availability of a known resource.

b) RESULT IN THE LOSS OF AVAILABILITY OF A LOCALLY IMPORTANT MINERAL RESOURCE RECOVERY SITE DELINEATED ON A LOCAL GENERAL PLAN, SPECIFIC PLAN OR OTHER LAND USE PLAN?

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Mineral Resources response (a) above. Impacts to locally important mineral resource recovery sites would be less than significant for the proposed project.

4.11 NOISE

WOULD THE PROJECT RESULT IN:

a) EXPOSURE OF PERSONS TO OR GENERATION OF NOISE LEVELS IN EXCESS OF STANDARDS ESTABLISHED IN THE LOCAL GENERAL PLAN OR NOISE ORDINANCE, OR APPLICABLE STANDARDS OF OTHER AGENCIES?

Less than Significant Impact. Section 41.40 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code indicates that no construction or repair work shall be performed between the hours of 9:00 PM and 7:00 AM of the following day on any weekday, before 8:00 AM or after 6:00 PM on any Saturday, or at any time on any Sunday. Section 112.05 of the Los Angeles Building Code specifies the maximum noise level of powered equipment or powered hand tools. Any powered equipment or powered hand tool that produces a maximum noise level exceeding 75 decibels (dBA) at a distance of 50 feet from construction and industrial machinery shall be prohibited. However, the equipment noise limitation shall not apply where compliance is technically infeasible. The City code states that "Technical infeasibility shall mean that said noise limitations cannot be complied with despite the use of mufflers, shields, sound barriers and/or other noise reduction device or techniques during the operation of the equipment."

Construction equipment noise levels at and near the Hansen site would fluctuate depending on the particular type, number, and duration of use of various pieces of construction equipment. Table 4.11-1 shows short-term maximum noise levels associated with various types of construction related equipment at 50 feet from the noise source compiled by the Federal Transit Administration (2006). The list was used in this analysis to estimate construction noise.

TABLE 4.11-1 TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NOISE LEVELS

Equipment	Typical Noise Level 50 feet from source (L_{max} dBA)
Backhoe	80
Compactor	82
Crane, Mobile	83
Dozer	85

Equipment	Typical Noise Level 50 feet from source (L_{max} dBA)
Generator	81
Grader	85
Loader	85
Paver	89
Truck	88
Source: FTA 2006.	

The magnitude of construction noise impacts depends on the type of construction activity, the noise level generated by various pieces of construction equipment, the distance between the activity and noise sensitive receivers, and any shielding effects that might result from local barriers, including topography. A reasonable worst-case assumption is that the three loudest pieces of equipment (excavator, truck, and loader) would operate simultaneously with periodic maximum noise level of 91 dBA at a distance of 50 feet. Construction noise is analyzed as one or more point sources. In an area which is relatively flat and free of barriers, the sound level resulting from a single "point source" of noise decreases by 6 dBA for each doubling of distance; Table 4.11-2 illustrates estimated sound levels from construction activities as a function of distance under the assumption based on the noise levels summarized in Table 4.11-1.

TABLE 4.11-2 ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION NOISE IN THE VICINITY OF AN ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION SITE

Distance Between Source and Receiver (ft)	Attenuation (dB)	Calculated Sound Level (dBA)
50	0	91
100	-6	85
200	-12	79
1000	-26	65
3000	-36	55
Calculations based on accepted physical principles. Note: This calculation does not include the effects, if any, of local shielding from walls, topography or other barriers which may reduce sound levels further.		

Simultaneous operation of a backhoe, truck, and loader could result in a combined maximum noise level of 65 dBA at 600 feet. The estimated maximum noise level would not be continuous, nor would it be typical of noise levels throughout the construction period; average noise levels (Leq) would be anticipated to be approximately 10 dBA less because of equipment operating only briefly at full power and moving to different parts of the work area.

The project site is largely surrounded by public facilities and industrial uses. The closest sensitive receptors to the project site are homes located on Truesdale Street southwest of San Fernando Road. These homes are at least 1,100 feet from the south corner of the project site. The homes on Truesdale Street and other homes to the west of the site are approximately 3,000 feet, or 0.6 miles from the center of the project site. As seen in Table 4.11-2, maximum, short-

duration noise levels at this distance would range from less than 55 to 64 dBA with average noise levels less than 50 dBA Leq. These noise levels would likely be heard only occasionally because of the existing high ambient noise level from traffic on San Fernando Road and nearby industrial sources, and the attenuation effects of the surrounding buildings and structures.

Due to the nature of the work, it would be technically infeasible to reduce equipment noise levels to less than 75 dBA at a distance of 50 feet; thus there would not be a violation of the municipal code. The impacts to off-site receptors would be less than significant.

If Conveyance Option 2 is selected, trucks would haul sediment from Hansen spreading grounds southeast on Glenoaks Boulevard and southwest and south on Peoria Street and Tujunga Avenue to the Bradley landfill. Approximately 157 daily round trips would occur for the 12-month hauling period. The trucks would generate noise in addition to the existing traffic noise. The development adjacent to the truck route is commercial and industrial land uses. There are no sensitive receptors adjacent to the roadways, and there would be a less than significant noise impact.

b) EXPOSURE OF PERSONS TO OR GENERATION OF EXCESSIVE GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION OR GROUNDBORNE NOISE LEVELS?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would not result in the generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels to sensitive receptors. The proposed project would not require blasting, pile driving, or the use of impact equipment that would be the source of strong vibration. The moderate vibration that may be generated by bulldozers or excavators would not be disturbing at distances beyond 50 feet from the project site. As described above, there are no sensitive receptors within 1,100 feet of the work area. Groundborne vibration and noise resulting from excavation activities would not affect any sensitive receptors. Impacts would be less than significant for the proposed project.

c) A SUBSTANTIAL PERMANENT INCREASE IN AMBIENT NOISE LEVELS IN THE PROJECT VICINITY ABOVE LEVELS EXISTING WITHOUT THE PROJECT?

No Impact. The proposed project would consolidate the existing 20 shallow recharge basins at the Hansen Spreading Grounds facility into six medium-depth basins, which requires the removal of approximately one million cubic yards of sediment, and removal of a concrete swale and rip-rap associated with the upstream flow measuring station. These activities would not alter the existing use of or operations at the project site. Accordingly, no permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project site due to increased vehicle operations would occur.

d) A SUBSTANTIAL TEMPORARY OR PERIODIC INCREASE IN AMBIENT NOISE LEVELS IN THE PROJECT VICINITY ABOVE LEVELS EXISTING WITHOUT THE PROJECT?

Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the proposed project would result in temporary increases in ambient noise levels. The project area is within a developed industrial area and existing ambient noise levels are relatively high. Additionally, as discussed above, the temporary increase in ambient noise levels at sensitive receptors would be less than significant.

e) FOR A PROJECT LOCATED WITHIN AN AIRPORT LAND USE PLAN OR, WHERE SUCH A PLAN HAS NOT BEEN ADOPTED, WITHIN TWO MILES OF A PUBLIC AIRPORT OR PUBIC USE AIRPORT, WOULD THE PROJECT EXPOSE PEOPLE RESIDING OR WORKING IN THE PROJECT AREA TO EXCESSIVE NOISE LEVELS?

Less than Significant Impact. The Los Angeles County-owned Whiteman Airport is located approximately 0.6 mile north of the spreading grounds. Whiteman Airport has approximately 700 based aircraft and 318 aircraft operations (landings and takeoffs) per day (AirNav 2007). The proposed project would not relocate persons to the project site other than temporary construction workers who will be occupationally exposed to construction equipment noise as described above. The airport noise, if heard by the workers, would not be excessive. The impact would be less than significant given the size of aircraft that use this facility and the limited aircraft-related noise levels experienced onsite.

f) FOR A PROJECT WITHIN THE VICINITY OF A PRIVATE AIRSTRIP, WOULD THE PROJECT EXPOSE PEOPLE RESIDING OR WORKING IN THE PROJECT AREA TO EXCESSIVE NOISE LEVELS?

No Impact. The project site is not located in the vicinity of any private airstrips. As such, no noise impacts from proximity to private airstrips would occur as a result of the proposed project.

4.12 POPULATION AND HOUSING

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) INDUCE SUBSTANTIAL POPULATION GROWTH IN AN AREA, EITHER DIRECTLY (FOR EXAMPLE, BY PROPOSING NEW HOMES AND BUSINESSES) OR INDIRECTLY (FOR EXAMPLE, THROUGH EXTENSION OF ROADS OR OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE)?

No Impact. The proposed project would consolidate the existing 20 shallow recharge basins at the Hansen Spreading Grounds facility into six medium-depth basins. During construction, the work force is expected to be generated from the existing labor pool in the City and County of Los Angeles. Although the project would increase the storage capacity of the recharge basins, this would only improve the operational efficiency of the spreading grounds and would not induce substantial population growth. The project would allow the County to maximize groundwater supplies to meet existing potable water demands, thereby decreasing the region's reliance on imported water.[1] No new homes, businesses, or infrastructure would be created as a result of the proposed project and no impacts to population growth would occur as a result of the proposed project.

b) DISPLACE SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS OF EXISTING HOUSING, NECESSITATING THE CONSTRUCTION OF REPLACEMENT HOUSING ELSEWHERE?

No Impact. Activities associated with the proposed project would occur entirely within the spreading grounds facility and would not displace any existing housing. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts to housing nor necessitate the construction of replacement housing and no impact would occur.

c) DISPLACE SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS OF PEOPLE, NECESSITATING THE CONSTRUCTION OF REPLACEMENT HOUSING ELSEWHERE?

No Impact. The proposed project would consolidate the existing 20 shallow recharge basins at the Hansen Spreading Grounds facility into six medium-depth basins, which requires the removal of approximately one million cubic yards of sediment. The proposed project would not displace any people, or result in the need for replacement housing. No impact would occur as a result of the proposed project of the project.

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[1] Approximately half of the region's water supply is imported from outside of the coastal plain of Southern California. The imported water sources are from northern California via the State Water Project (Sacramento Bay Delta); the Colorado River; and the Los Angeles Aqueduct (Eastern Sierra). Local supplies are derived primarily from groundwater sources, which produce on average about 1.3 million-acre feet per year of groundwater.

4.13 PUBLIC SERVICES

WOULD THE PROJECT

a) RESULT IN SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE PHYSICAL IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROVISION OF NEW OR PHYSICALLY ALTERED GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES, NEED FOR NEW OR PHYSICALLY ALTERED GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES, THE CONSTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD CAUSE SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS, IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN ACCEPTABLE SERVICE RATIOS, RESPONSE TIMES OR OTHER PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PUBLIC SERVICES:

I) FIRE PROTECTION?

No Impact. The project site is served by Battalion 12 of Division 3 of the Los Angeles Fire Department (Department of City Planning 2007). The closest fire station to the site is Fire Station #98 (13035 Van Nuys Boulevard). Construction and operation of the proposed project would not require additional fire facilities and access to the site would be maintained during construction in accordance with department policies and regulations. As such, no impacts to fire protection would occur as a result of the proposed project.

II) POLICE PROTECTION?

No Impact. The Foothill Community Station (12760 Osborne Street) of the Los Angeles Police Department Valley Bureau would continue to serve the project site. Neither construction nor operation of the proposed project would require additional police facilities and access would be maintained during construction in accordance with police department policies and procedures. Accordingly, no impacts to police protection would occur as a result of the proposed project.

III) SCHOOLS?

No Impact. The proposed project would consolidate the existing 20 shallow recharge basins at the Hansen Spreading Grounds facility into six medium-depth basins, which requires the removal of approximately one million cubic yards of sediment. It would not provide new housing or a large number of employment opportunities. The project would not induce substantial growth; therefore, it would not generate new students or increase the demand on local school systems. No impact to schools would occur as a result of the proposed project.

IV) PARKS?

No Impact. Hansen Dam Park and Golf Course are located immediately northeast of the project site. Roger Jessup and Stonehurst Recreation Centers are also located within one mile of the

project site. With the exception of the sediment removal activities, all construction-related activities would occur onsite. Access to all parks and recreation centers would be maintained during construction and no alterations to the existing park facilities would occur directly or indirectly as a result of the proposed project. The haul route proposed for Conveyance Option 2 would not pass either of these facilities. No change in the operational use would occur following construction and no impacts to parks, whether through physical alteration, access restriction, or increase in usage would occur as a result of the proposed project.

V) OTHER PUBLIC FACILITIES?

No Impact. The proposed project is not expected to adversely impact any other governmental services in the area, and would serve to improve operations at the spreading grounds. No impacts to other public facilities would occur as a result of the proposed project.

4.14 RECREATION

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) INCREASE THE USE OF EXISTING NEIGHBORHOOD AND REGIONAL PARKS OR OTHER RECREATIONAL FACILITIES SUCH THAT SUBSTANTIAL PHYSICAL DETERIORATION OF THE FACILITY WOULD OCCUR OR BE ACCELERATED?

No Impact. Refer to question 4.13(e) above. No impacts related to increased usage of neighborhood parks would occur as a result of the proposed project.

b) INCLUDE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES OR REQUIRE THE CONSTRUCTION OR EXPANSION OF RECREATIONAL FACILITIES, WHICH MIGHT HAVE AN ADVERSE PHYSICAL EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT?

No Impact. The proposed project would consolidate the existing 20 shallow recharge basins at the Hansen Spreading Grounds facility into six medium-depth basins. The project would not result in the creation of any new recreational facilities or expansion of existing recreation facilities. Upon completion of the basin reconfigurations, the spreading grounds would continue to operate with minimal maintenance requirements. As such, the proposed project would not impact existing recreational opportunities.

4.15 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) CAUSE AN INCREASE IN TRAFFIC THAT IS SUBSTANTIAL IN RELATION TO THE EXISTING TRAFFIC LOAD AND CAPACITY OF THE STREET SYSTEM (I.E., RESULT IN A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN EITHER THE NUMBER OF VEHICLE TRIPS, THE VOLUME TO CAPACITY RATIO ON ROADS, OR CONGESTION AT INTERSECTIONS)?

No Impact for Conveyance Option 1/ Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated for Conveyance Option 2. During construction, the number of daily trips within the vicinity would increase as a result of construction workers traveling to and from the site. However, these increases would be relatively minor and temporary in nature. Should Conveyance Option 1 for sediment removal be implemented, no trips related to the hauling of material would be required and no impacts to existing traffic load or capacity would occur. Should Conveyance Option 2 be implemented, approximately 157 round trips per day would result from the haul trucks. The increase in vehicle trips, although temporary and localized, would result in a potentially significant increase in traffic along the haul route shown on Figure 2-5. Mitigation measures TRAF-1 and TRAF-2 are included below to reduce potential impacts related to implementation of Conveyance Option 2 to a less than significant level. Operation of the project would not result in an increase in vehicle trips or volume to capacity ratios.

Mitigation Measure TRAF-1. Prior to construction, a construction traffic control plan shall be prepared by the contractor for review and approval by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. The plan shall also be submitted to the City of Los Angeles for review. The plan shall include, at a minimum, advanced signing on Glenoaks Boulevard, alerting motorists to roadway construction and an increase in construction vehicle movements, signing to alert motorists to temporary or limited access points to adjacent properties, and appropriate barricades. At least one point of ingress/egress shall be maintained to all properties adjacent to haul route.

Mitigation Measure TRAF-2. Traffic shall be controlled during construction by adhering to the guidelines contained in Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction and the "California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices." These guidelines provide methods to minimize construction effects on traffic flow.

b) EXCEED, EITHER INDIVIDUALLY OR CUMULATIVELY, A LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARD ESTABLISHED BY THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY CONGESTION MANAGEMENT AGENCY FOR DESIGNATED ROADS OR HIGHWAYS?

No Impact for Conveyance Option 1/ Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated for Conveyance Option 2. As discussed, implementation of Conveyance Option 1 would result in no impacts to traffic loads or capacity and implementation of Conveyance Option 2 would potentially significantly increase the number of vehicle trips within the vicinity of the site during construction. Should Conveyance Option 2 be implemented, mitigation measures TRAF-1 AND TRAF-2 would reduce these potential impacts to a less than significant level. Operation of the proposed project would result in no increase in vehicle trips. Accordingly, the project, when considered alone or with future anticipated increases in traffic would not result in individually or cumulatively significant impacts to level of service standards.

c) RESULTS IN A CHANGE IN AIR TRAFFIC PATTERNS, INCLUDING EITHER AN INCREASE IN TRAFFIC LEVELS OR A CHANGE IN LOCATION THAT RESULTS IN SUBSTANTIAL SAFETY RISKS?

No Impact. Neither construction nor operation of the proposed project has the potential to affect air traffic patterns. No impacts would occur as a result of the proposed project.

d) SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASE HAZARDS DUE TO A DESIGN FEATURE (E.G., SHARP CURVES OR DANGEROUS INTERSECTIONS) OR INCOMPATIBLE USES (E.G., FARM EQUIPMENT)?

No Impact. The proposed project would consolidate the existing 20 shallow recharge basins at the Hansen Spreading Grounds facility into six medium-depth basins. Upon completion of construction, the facility would operate in a manner similar to the existing facility. No dangerous curves or intersections or incompatible uses would be created; therefore, no design-related impacts would occur.

e) RESULT IN INADEQUATE EMERGENCY ACCESS?

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Section 4.8(g) for discussion of emergency access. Impacts would be less than significant for the proposed project.

f) RESULT IN INADEQUATE PARKING CAPACITY?

No Impact. During construction of the proposed project, all construction equipment would be staged onsite within the footprint of the proposed project. Operation of the proposed project

would not involve parking, whether in existing or newly proposed spaces. Accordingly, no impact to parking capacity would occur as a result of the proposed project.

g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

No Impact. The proposed project would consolidate the existing 20 shallow recharge basins at the Hansen Spreading Grounds facility into six medium-depth basins. Upon completion of construction, the facility would operate in a manner similar to the existing facility. The project would not involve the construction or removal of alternative transportation facilities. No impact would occur.

4.16 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

No Impact. The proposed project would not result in changes to facilities or operations at existing wastewater treatment facilities. As such, no modification to a wastewater treatment facility's current wastewater discharges would occur. No impact to wastewater treatment requirements of the RWQCB would occur.

b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

No Impact. Construction activities would utilize existing water supplies and would not generate wastewater. Operation of the proposed project would not require substantial amounts of additional water supplies nor would it generate wastewater. Accordingly, the project would not require the construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities and no impacts would occur.

c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

No Impact. The project site serves as a recharge area for the groundwater of the San Fernando Groundwater Basin; stormwater collecting onsite is intended to be captured by the spreading grounds. As such, stormwater is not intended to leave the site as runoff. The proposed project would not alter the use of the site nor would it increase the amount of runoff from the site. Accordingly, no impact to stormwater drainage capacity would occur as a result of the proposed project and no new storm water drainage facilities would be required.

d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

No Impact. The proposed project would not require new or expanded water supply entitlements during construction or operation. Conversely, the project would result in increased water conservation through increased storage capacity within the spreading grounds complex. Accordingly, no impacts to water supplies would occur.

e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

No Impact. Neither construction nor operation of the proposed project would generate wastewater. As such, no impact to wastewater treatment capacity would occur and no mitigation would be required.

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

No Impact. Construction debris associated with the demolition of existing interbasin flashboard structures and the concrete swale and rip-rap associated with the upstream flow measuring station would be disposed of at Bradley Landfill in accordance with applicable County regulations. The amount of debris generated during project construction would be minor and would not be expected to significantly impact landfill capacities. Should Conveyance Option 1 of the sediment removal component of the proposed project be implemented, Vulcan Materials Company would remove one million cubic yards of excavated sediment from the site for use at its material processing pits and no sediment would be disposed of at a landfill. Should Conveyance Option 2

for sediment removal be implemented, the one million cubic yards of excavated sediment would be transported to Bradley Landfill, which would use the material as daily cover for the landfill. The amount of sediment which would be disposed of at the landfill would be over a period of one year and would result in approximately 3,846 cubic yards of sediment being disposed of at the landfill per day. This amount of sediment would not be expected to exceed the capacity of the landfill, which is permitted to accept 10,000 tons of material per day. Operation of the proposed project would not generate any solid waste. Accordingly, no impacts to landfill capacity would occur as a result of the proposed project.

g) Comply with Federal State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

No Impact. As discussed, solid waste would be disposed of at Bradley Landfill. Transportation and disposal of construction debris would be in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations. No waste would be generated during operation of the proposed project. Accordingly, no impacts related to solid waste would occur as a result of the proposed project.

4.17 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Less than Significant Impact. The analysis conducted in this IS/MND results in a determination that the proposed project would not have a significant effect on the local environment. The proposed project would consolidate the existing 20 shallow recharge basins at the Hansen Spreading Grounds facility into six medium-depth basins, which requires the removal of approximately one million cubic yards of sediment. In addition, the project would remove a concrete swale and rip-rap associated with the upstream flow measuring station. The project would be undertaken to improve operations at the spreading grounds. As described in the analysis, the potential for impacts to biological resources, cultural resources, and transportation/traffic from construction of the proposed project would be less than significant following implementation of the provided mitigation measures. The analysis also concluded that the project would not result in the temporary degradation of the environment through construction-related air quality, hydrology and water quality, hazardous materials, and/or noise

impacts. Accordingly, the proposed project involves no potential for significant impacts through the degradation of the quality of the environment, the reduction in the habitat or population of fish or wildlife, including endangered plants or animals, the elimination of a plant or animal community or example of a major period of California history or prehistory.

b) DOES THE PROJECT HAVE IMPACTS THAT ARE INDIVIDUALLY LIMITED, BUT CUMULATIVELY CONSIDERABLE? ("CUMULATIVELY CONSIDERABLE" MEANS THAT THE INCREMENTAL EFFECTS OF A PROJECT ARE CONSIDERABLE WHEN VIEWED IN CONNECTION WITH THE EFFECTS OF PAST PROJECTS, THE EFFECTS OF OTHER CURRENT PROJECTS, AND THE EFFECTS OF PROBABLE FUTURE PROJECTS.)

Less than Significant Impact. As discussed in the IS/MND, the proposed project would result in impacts to some environmental resources. The implementation of the identified project-specific mitigation measures and compliance with applicable codes, ordinances, laws and other required regulations would reduce the magnitude of any impacts associated with construction activities to a less than significant level.

The proposed project site is located on County property, surrounded by the industrial Sun Valley area, where intense development continues to occur in the vicinity of the site. At this level of planning in an area of such development, it is not possible to identify all present and probable future projects in the vicinity of the proposed project; however, numerous industrial, commercial, residential, and mixed use projects in the vicinity of the project area have begun environmental review. Simultaneous construction activities associated with multiple projects in the project area have the potential to result in cumulative impacts related to air quality, biological resources, hydrology and water quality, mineral resources, recreation, transportation/traffic, and utilities and service systems. Cultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, noise, and public services impacts are typically site specific and do not result in cumulatively considerable impacts when considered in conjunction with other related projects. Additionally, the proposed project would result in no impacts to recreation or utilities and service systems; and accordingly, cumulative impacts would not occur. As such, the proposed project has the potential to result in cumulative impacts to air quality, biological resources, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, mineral resources, and transportation/traffic.

With regard to air quality, the SCAQMD has established incremental emissions thresholds to determine whether a project will contribute to significant impacts. The analysis determined that the project would not significantly impact air quality, either temporarily through construction, or permanently during operation. It is assumed that any related development in the area are required to undergo similar environmental analysis under CEQA and implement measures to reduce or

eliminate potentially significant impacts. As such, the project is not anticipated to result in cumulatively considerable impacts to air quality.

As discussed, the proposed project would remove 16 non-native trees: 3 Pine trees (*Pinus* sp.); 11 Eucalyptus trees (*Eucalyptus* sp.); and 2 Camphor trees (*Cinnamomum camphora*). Two of the Pine trees are located on an interbasin structure in the eastern portion of the site along Branford Street, the third Pine and the Eucalyptus trees are located along the interbasin structure between the basin immediately upstream of Glenoaks Boulevard and the finger levees, and the Camphor trees are located along the side slopes in the existing flow measuring station area.. Although the removal of the trees is not considered to be significant, should construction activities occur during nesting bird season, impacts to nesting birds could occur. Mitigation measure BIO-1 would reduce impacts to biological resources during construction of the proposed project to a less than significant level. No other biological impacts would occur as a result of the project, given that the site is almost entirely devoid of vegetation. No off-site biological impacts (direct or indirect) are anticipated. As such, the proposed project is not anticipated to result in cumulatively considerable impacts to biological resources.

With regard to hydrology and water quality, construction activities associated with the proposed project and other nearby projects have the potential to degrade water quality through contaminated runoff and erosion of exposed sediment. The proposed project would prepare a SWPPP and WWECP and implement required BMPs for water quality during construction. Additionally, the project site would be designed to retain stormwater onsite to recharge the underlying San Fernando Groundwater Basin. It is assumed that other projects in the area would implement similar mitigation measures and best management practices to avoid significantly impacting water quality. Additionally, any nearby project affecting more than one acre of land would be required to prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to address site and project specific hydrology and water quality impacts associated with their project. The SWPPP would include measures the projects would be required to implement in order to prevent significant impacts to water quality. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed project would result in cumulatively considerable impacts to water quality during construction.

Sand and gravel is an important mineral resource recognized by the State and locally by the City of Los Angeles. The only source for sand and gravel in the City of Los Angeles is within the Tujunga alluvial fan (City of Los Angeles 2001) and the Sun Valley – La Tuna Canyon Community Plan area incorporates the highest concentration of mineral processing facilities in Los Angeles (City of Los Angeles 2001). Should additional projects in the vicinity of the project site result in a loss of sand and gravel resources, a significant cumulative impact could occur. However, as discussed, the project area is not located within a regulatory Rock and Gravel District as established by the City of Los Angeles in 1977. Accordingly, impacts related to mineral resources would be less than significant for the proposed project and it is assumed that related projects would also be subject to the requirements of the State and local standards and

regulations for mineral resources extraction. Accordingly, cumulative impacts related to mineral resources would be less than significant.

Traffic impacts, similar to those related to air quality, would be dependent on the timing and location of related project construction in conjunction with the construction of the proposed project. Construction activities would generate vehicular traffic associated with construction worker travel. Additionally, impacts to traffic in the area of the project would only occur temporarily during construction. While construction traffic for the related projects would potentially occur within the vicinity of the proposed project, the majority of construction related traffic associated with Conveyance Option 1 would be contained entirely onsite. Accordingly, the proposed project is not anticipated to result in traffic impacts that are cumulatively considerable. Should Conveyance Option 2 for sediment removal be implemented, construction activities would also generate haul truck traffic. Mitigation measures TRAF-1 and TRAF-2 would reduce potential project-related and cumulatively considerable impacts to transportation/traffic to a less than significant level.

Operation of related projects in the project area have the potential to result in cumulative impacts to aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation/traffic, and utilities and service systems. Agricultural resources do not exist within the vicinity of the project area and no cumulative impacts could occur. Impacts related to cultural resources, geology and soils, and noise are typically site specific for operation of projects and no cumulative impacts would occur. Additionally, operation of the proposed project would not alter the land use of the project site and no new uses would be created. Follwing construction, the site would continue to operate as a recharge area for the San Fernando Groundwater Basin and no environmental impacts would occur as a result of operation of the proposed project. Accordingly, no cumulative impacts would occur.

c) DOES THE PROJECT HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS, WHICH WILL CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS ON HUMAN BEINGS, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would not result in substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Mitigation measures are provided to reduce the project's potential effects on biological resources, cultural resources, and transportation/traffic to below the level of significance. No additional mitigation measures would be required. Adverse effects on human beings resulting from implementation of the proposed project would be less than significant.

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December 31, 2007

Ms. Wendy La
LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS; WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
900 South Fremont Street
Alhambra, CA 91803

Re: SCH#2007121053; CEQA Notice of Completion; Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Hanson Spreading Grounds Basin Improvements Project; Los Angeles Department of Public Works; Los Angeles County, California

Dear Ms. La:

The Native American Heritage Commission is the state agency designated to protect California's Native American Cultural Resources. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, that includes archaeological resources, is a 'significant effect' requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) per the California Code of Regulations §15064.5(b)(c (CEQA guidelines). In order to comply with this provision, the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on these resources within the 'area of potential effect (APE)', and if so, to mitigate that effect. To adequately assess the project-related impacts on historical resources, the Commission recommends the following action:

√ Contact the appropriate California Historic Resources Information Center (CHRIS). Contact information for the Information Center nearest you is available from the State Office of Historic Preservation (916/653-7278)/ http://www.ohp.parks.ca.gov/1068/files/IC%20Roster.pdf The record search will determine:

1-1
- If a part or the entire APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
- If any known cultural resources have already been recorded in or adjacent to the APE.
- If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
- If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

√ If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.

1-2
- The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measurers should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for pubic disclosure.
- The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional archaeological Information Center.

√ Contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for:

1-3
* A Sacred Lands File (SLF) search of the project area and information on tribal contacts in the project vicinity that may have additional cultural resource information. Please provide this office with the following citation format to assist with the Sacred Lands File search request: USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle citation with name, township, range and section: .

- The NAHC advises the use of Native American Monitors to ensure proper identification and care given cultural resources that may be discovered. The NAHC recommends that contact be made with Native American Contacts on the attached list to get their input on potential project impact (APE). In some cases, the existence of a Native American cultural resources may be known only to a local tribe(s).

√ Lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence.

1-4
- Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archeological resources, per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) §15064.5 (f). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
- Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the disposition of recovered artifacts, in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.

√ Lead agencies should include provisions for discovery of Native American human remains or unmarked cemeteries in their mitigation plans.

1-5
* CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5(d) requires the lead agency to work with the Native Americans identified by this Commission if the initial Study identifies the presence or likely presence of Native American human remains within the APE. CEQA Guidelines provide for agreements with Native American, identified by the

NAHC, to assure the appropriate and dignified treatment of Native American human remains and any associated grave liens.

1-6 √ Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98 and Sec. §15064.5 (d) of the California Code of Regulations (CEQA Guidelines) mandate procedures to be followed, including that construction or excavation be stopped in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery until the county coroner or medical examiner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. . Note that §7052 of the Health & Safety Code states that disturbance of Native American cemeteries is a felony.

1-7 √ Lead agencies should consider avoidance, as defined in §15370 of the California Code of Regulations (CEQA Guidelines), when significant cultural resources are discovered during the course of project planning and implementation

Please feel free to contact me at (916) 653-6251 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Dave Singleton
Program Analyst

Attachment: List of Native American Contacts

Cc: State Clearinghouse

LETTER 1: NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

Comment No.	Response
1-1	An archaeological records search was conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University, Fullerton on August 7, 2007. The record search revealed that a total of 11 previous cultural resources investigations have been conducted within ½ mile of the project, covering approximately 10 percent of the study area; however, there are no historic properties or landmarks or archaeological resources adjacent to or on the project area. Given that the project site is entirely covered with placed sediment material, a pre-construction field survey would not be appropriate. Additionally, the record search did not reveal any recorded resources within the project site and mitigation included in the proposed project will prevent the disturbance of cultural resources should they be uncovered during construction.
1-2	As discussed, the evaluation of the proposed project determined that no archaeological field survey would be required.
1-3	The Native American Heritage Commission was contacted for a Sacred Land File search of the project area. No such sites were identified within the vicinity of the project site. As discussed in section 4.5 of the IS/MND, no areas of archaeological sensitivity were identified within the project area and mitigation included in the proposed project will prevent the disturbance of cultural resources should they be uncovered during construction. Given that the site has been previously covered with placed sediment, it was determined that no monitors would be required to be present during construction activities.
1-4	As discussed in section 4.5, should cultural resources, including Native American artifacts, be discovered, mitigation is included for their identification and evaluation. The project area was not determined to be an archaeologically sensitive area and has been covered with placed sediment. As such, the analysis determined that no archaeological monitor would be required to be present during construction.
1-5	The IS/MND did not identify the presence or likely presence of Native American human remains with the area of potential effect (APE); therefore, no agreements with Native Americans would be required. Should remains be discovered, which are identified as Native American, required agreements would be made for their appropriate and dignified handling in accordance with CEQA Guideline 15064.5(d).

1-6 The IS/MND did not identify the presence of human remains with the APE; however, Section 4.5 discusses the project's compliance with Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98, and Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines.

1-7 No significant cultural resources were identified on the project site as part of the archival records search; therefore, no avoidance is necessary.

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8 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6 requires that mitigation measures identified in environmental review documents prepared in accordance with CEQA be implemented after a project is approved. Therefore, this Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared to ensure compliance with the adopted mitigation measures during preparation of the final plans and specifications and project construction phase of the Hansen Spreading Grounds Basin Improvements Project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is the lead agency responsible for implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the MND. The MMRP includes the following information:

- the phase of the project during which the required mitigation measure must be implemented;
- the phase of the project during which the required mitigation measure must be monitored;
- the enforcement agency; and
- the monitoring agency.

The MMRP also includes a checklist to be used during the mitigation monitoring period. The checklist will verify the name of the monitor, the date of the monitoring activity, and any related remarks for each mitigation measure.

TABLE 8-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Phase	Monitoring Phase	Enforcement / Monitoring Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initial	Date	Remarks
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES						
BIO-1. Should tree removal activities occur during the breeding season (generally March 1-August 31, as early as February 1 for raptors) for migratory non-game native bird species, a pre-construction presence/absence survey shall be performed to detect any protected native birds in the trees to be removed and other suitable nesting habitat within 300 feet of the trees (500 feet for raptors). The survey shall be conducted no more than 3 days prior to the initiation of removal work. If a protected native bird is found or an active nest is located, removal and all clearing and construction within 300 feet of the nest (within 500 feet for raptor nests) shall be postponed until the nest is vacated and juveniles have fledged and there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting. Construction limits shall be established in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing to avoid a nest and construction personnel shall be instructed on the sensitivity of the area. The results of this measure shall be recorded to document compliance with applicable State and Federal laws pertaining to the protection of native birds.	Pre-construction	Pre-construction	LADPW			
CULTURAL RESOURCES						
CUL-1. In the event archaeological materials are encountered during ground disturbing activities, the construction contractor shall cease activity in the affected are until the discovery is evaluated by a qualified archaeologist in accordance with the provisions of CEQA Section 15064.5. The archaeologist shall complete any requirements for the mitigation of adverse effects on any resources determined to be significant and implement appropriate	Construction	Construction	LADPW			

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Phase	Monitoring Phase	Enforcement / Monitoring Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initial	Date	Remarks
treatment measures.						
TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC						
TRAF-1. Prior to construction, a construction traffic control plan shall be prepared by the contractor for review and approval by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. The plan shall also be submitted to the City of Los Angeles for review. The plan shall include, at a minimum, advanced signing on Glenoaks Boulevard, alerting motorists to roadway construction and an increase in construction vehicle movements, signing to alert motorists to temporary or limited access points to adjacent properties, and appropriate barricades. At least one point of ingress/egress shall be maintained to all properties adjacent to haul route.	Pre-construction and Construction	Pre-construction and Construction	LADPW			
TRAF-2. Traffic shall be controlled during construction by adhering to the guidelines contained in Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction and the "California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices." These guidelines provide methods to minimize construction effects on traffic flow.	Construction	Construction	LADPW			

HANSEN SPREADING GROUNDS BASIN IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

Final Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration

Technical Appendix

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Prepared by:
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January 2008

URBEMIS CALCULATIONS

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Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.2

Summary Report for Summer Emissions (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\kurtzj\My Documents\Active\LA\Hansen Spreading\Air Quality\Urb oct 2007\Hansen option 1 103107.urb9

Project Name: Hansen Spreading Grounds Option 1 Vulcan conveyor rev Oct 2007

Project Location: Los Angeles County

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Dust	PM10 Exhaust	PM10	PM2.5 Dust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5	CO2
2008 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated)	4.26	32.08	17.45	0.00	672.01	1.97	673.98	140.34	1.81	142.15	2,926.44
2008 TOTALS (lbs/day mitigated)	4.26	32.08	17.45	0.00	112.16	1.97	114.13	23.43	1.81	25.24	2,926.44
2009 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated)	4.00	29.93	17.10	0.00	672.01	1.83	673.84	140.34	1.69	142.03	2,926.33
2009 TOTALS (lbs/day mitigated)	4.00	29.93	17.10	0.00	112.16	1.83	114.00	23.43	1.69	25.11	2,926.33

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Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.2

Detail Report for Summer Construction Unmitigated Emissions (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\kurtzj\My Documents\Active\LA\Hansen Spreading\Air Quality\Urb oct 2007\Hansen option 1 103107.urb9

Project Name: Hansen Spreading Grounds Option 1 Vulcan conveyor rev Oct 2007

Project Location: Los Angeles County

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES (Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated)

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Dust	PM10 Exhaust	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Dust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5 Total	CO2
Time Slice 4/15/2008-12/31/2008	**4.26**	**32.08**	**17.45**	**0.00**	**672.01**	**1.97**	**673.98**	**140.34**	**1.81**	**142.15**	**2,926.44**
Mass Grading 04/15/2008-	4.26	32.08	17.45	0.00	672.01	1.97	673.98	140.34	1.81	142.15	2,926.44
Mass Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	672.00	0.00	672.00	140.34	0.00	140.34	0.00
Mass Grading Off Road Diesel	4.18	31.95	15.27	0.00	0.00	1.96	1.96	0.00	1.81	1.81	2,708.65
Mass Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mass Grading Worker Trips	0.07	0.13	2.18	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	217.78
Time Slice 1/1/2009-4/14/2009 Active	4.00	29.93	17.10	**0.00**	**672.01**	1.83	673.84	**140.34**	1.69	142.03	2,926.33
Mass Grading 04/15/2008-	4.00	29.93	17.10	0.00	672.01	1.83	673.84	140.34	1.69	142.03	2,926.33
Mass Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	672.00	0.00	672.00	140.34	0.00	140.34	0.00
Mass Grading Off Road Diesel	3.93	29.81	15.07	0.00	0.00	1.83	1.83	0.00	1.68	1.68	2,708.65
Mass Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mass Grading Worker Trips	0.07	0.12	2.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	217.67

Phase Assumptions

Phase: Mass Grading 4/15/2008 - 4/14/2009 - Default Mass Site Grading/Excavation Description

Total Acres Disturbed: 100

Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 20

Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Low

Onsite Cut/Fill: 4000 cubic yards/day; Offsite Cut/Fill: 0 cubic yards/day

On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0

Off-Road Equipment:

2 Excavators (168 hp) operating at a 0.57 load factor for 8 hours per day

1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Plate Compactors (8 hp) operating at a 0.43 load factor for 8 hours per day

2 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day

1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

10/31/2007 10:57:00 PM

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.2

Detail Report for Summer Construction Mitigated Emissions (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\kurtzj\My Documents\Active\LA\Hansen Spreading\Air Quality\Urb oct 2007\Hansen option 1 103107.urb9

Project Name: Hansen Spreading Grounds Option 1 Vulcan conveyor rev Oct 2007

Project Location: Los Angeles County

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES (Summer Pounds Per Day, Mitigated)

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Dust	PM10 Exhaust	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Dust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5 Total	CO2
Time Slice 4/15/2008-12/31/2008	**4.26**	**32.08**	**17.45**	**0.00**	112.16	**1.97**	114.13	23.43	**1.81**	25.24	**2,926.44**
Mass Grading 04/15/2008-	4.26	32.08	17.45	0.00	112.16	1.97	114.13	23.43	1.81	25.24	2,926.44
Mass Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	112.15	0.00	112.15	23.42	0.00	23.42	0.00
Mass Grading Off Road Diesel	4.18	31.95	15.27	0.00	0.00	1.96	1.96	0.00	1.81	1.81	2,708.65
Mass Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mass Grading Worker Trips	0.07	0.13	2.18	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	217.78
Time Slice 1/1/2009-4/14/2009 Active	4.00	29.93	17.10	**0.00**	112.16	1.83	114.00	23.43	1.69	25.11	2,926.33
Mass Grading 04/15/2008-	4.00	29.93	17.10	0.00	112.16	1.83	114.00	23.43	1.69	25.11	2,926.33
Mass Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	112.15	0.00	112.15	23.42	0.00	23.42	0.00
Mass Grading Off Road Diesel	3.93	29.81	15.07	0.00	0.00	1.83	1.83	0.00	1.68	1.68	2,708.65
Mass Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mass Grading Worker Trips	0.07	0.12	2.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	217.67

Construction Related Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures apply to Phase: Mass Grading 4/15/2008 - 4/14/2009 - Default Mass Site Grading/Excavation Description

For Soil Stablizing Measures, the Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 84% PM25: 84%

For Soil Stablizing Measures, the Water exposed surfaces 3x daily watering mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 61% PM25: 61%

For Unpaved Roads Measures, the Reduce speed on unpaved roads to less than 15 mph mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 44% PM25: 44%

Phase Assumptions

Phase: Mass Grading 4/15/2008 - 4/14/2009 - Default Mass Site Grading/Excavation Description

Total Acres Disturbed: 100

Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 20

Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Low

Onsite Cut/Fill: 4000 cubic yards/day; Offsite Cut/Fill: 0 cubic yards/day

10/31/2007 10:57:00 PM

On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0

Off-Road Equipment:

2 Excavators (168 hp) operating at a 0.57 load factor for 8 hours per day

1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Plate Compactors (8 hp) operating at a 0.43 load factor for 8 hours per day

2 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day

1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.2

Summary Report for Summer Emissions (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\kurtzj\My Documents\Active\LA\Hansen Spreading\Air Quality\Urb oct 2007\3B 103107.urb9

Project Name: Hansen Spreading Grounds Option 2 haul to landfill rev Oct 2007

Project Location: Los Angeles County

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Dust	PM10 Exhaust	PM10	PM2.5 Dust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5	CO2
2008 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated)	6.49	60.43	29.11	0.03	672.12	3.25	675.37	140.38	2.99	143.37	6,174.25
2008 TOTALS (lbs/day mitigated)	6.49	60.43	29.11	0.03	112.27	3.25	115.52	23.46	2.99	26.45	6,174.25
2009 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated)	6.10	56.59	27.86	0.03	672.12	2.99	675.11	140.38	2.75	143.13	6,174.14
2009 TOTALS (lbs/day mitigated)	6.10	56.59	27.86	0.03	112.27	2.99	115.26	23.46	2.75	26.21	6,174.14

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Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.2

Detail Report for Summer Construction Unmitigated Emissions (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\kurtzj\My Documents\Active\LA\Hansen Spreading\Air Quality\Urb oct 2007\3B 103107.urb9

Project Name: Hansen Spreading Grounds Option 2 haul to landfill rev Oct 2007

Project Location: Los Angeles County

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES (Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated)

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Dust	PM10 Exhaust	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Dust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5 Total	CO2
Time Slice 4/15/2008-12/31/2008	**6.49**	**60.43**	**29.11**	**0.03**	**672.12**	**3.25**	**675.37**	**140.38**	**2.99**	**143.37**	**6,174.25**
Mass Grading 04/15/2008-	6.49	60.43	29.11	0.03	672.12	3.25	675.37	140.38	2.99	143.37	6,174.25
Mass Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	672.00	0.00	672.00	140.34	0.00	140.34	0.00
Mass Grading Off Road Diesel	4.18	31.95	15.27	0.00	0.00	1.96	1.96	0.00	1.81	1.81	2,708.65
Mass Grading On Road Diesel	2.23	28.35	11.66	0.03	0.11	1.28	1.39	0.04	1.18	1.21	3,247.82
Mass Grading Worker Trips	0.07	0.13	2.18	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	217.78
Time Slice 1/1/2009-4/14/2009 Active	6.10	56.59	27.86	**0.03**	**672.12**	2.99	675.11	**140.38**	2.75	143.13	6,174.14
Mass Grading 04/15/2008-	6.10	56.59	27.86	0.03	672.12	2.99	675.11	140.38	2.75	143.13	6,174.14
Mass Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	672.00	0.00	672.00	140.34	0.00	140.34	0.00
Mass Grading Off Road Diesel	3.93	29.81	15.07	0.00	0.00	1.83	1.83	0.00	1.68	1.68	2,708.65
Mass Grading On Road Diesel	2.10	26.66	10.76	0.03	0.11	1.16	1.27	0.04	1.07	1.10	3,247.82
Mass Grading Worker Trips	0.07	0.12	2.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	217.67

Phase Assumptions

Phase: Mass Grading 4/15/2008 - 4/14/2009 - Default Mass Site Grading/Excavation Description

Total Acres Disturbed: 160

Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 20

Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Low

Onsite Cut/Fill: 4000 cubic yards/day; Offsite Cut/Fill: 0 cubic yards/day

On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 766.28

Off-Road Equipment:

2 Excavators (168 hp) operating at a 0.57 load factor for 8 hours per day

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10/31/2007 10:51:09 PM

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.2

Detail Report for Summer Construction Mitigated Emissions (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\kurtzj\My Documents\Active\LA\Hansen Spreading\Air Quality\Urb oct 2007\3B 103107.urb9

Project Name: Hansen Spreading Grounds Option 2 haul to landfill rev Oct 2007

Project Location: Los Angeles County

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES (Summer Pounds Per Day, Mitigated)

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Dust	PM10 Exhaust	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Dust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5 Total	CO2
Time Slice 4/15/2008-12/31/2008	**6.49**	**60.43**	**29.11**	**0.03**	112.27	**3.25**	115.52	23.46	**2.99**	26.45	**6,174.25**
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Mass Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	112.15	0.00	112.15	23.42	0.00	23.42	0.00
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Mass Grading Off Road Diesel	3.93	29.81	15.07	0.00	0.00	1.83	1.83	0.00	1.68	1.68	2,708.65
Mass Grading On Road Diesel	2.10	26.66	10.76	0.03	0.11	1.16	1.27	0.04	1.07	1.10	3,247.82
Mass Grading Worker Trips	0.07	0.12	2.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	217.67

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On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 766.28

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1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

EDR REPORT

The EDR Radius Map
with GeoCheck®

Hansen Spreading Grounds
Glenoaks Boulevard/Branford Street
Sun Valley, CA 91352

Inquiry Number: 2065040.1s

October 31, 2007

The Standard in Environmental Risk Information

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, Connecticut 06461

Nationwide Customer Service

Telephone: 1-800-352-0050
Fax: 1-800-231-6802
Internet: www.edrnet.com

FORM-NULL-PEP

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-05) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

GLENOAKS BOULEVARD/BRANFORD STREET
SUN VALLEY, CA 91352

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	34.250900 - 34° 15' 3.2"
Longitude (West):	118.394400 - 118° 23' 39.8"
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	371602.4
UTM Y (Meters):	3790660.0
Elevation:	951 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	34118-C4 SAN FERNANDO, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1988
South Map:	34118-B4 VAN NUYS, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1988

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was not listed in any of the databases searched by EDR.

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

FEDERAL RECORDS

NPL---------- National Priority List
Proposed NPL---------- Proposed National Priority List Sites
Delisted NPL---------- National Priority List Deletions
NPL LIENS---------- Federal Superfund Liens
CERC-NFRAP---------- CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned
CORRACTS---------- Corrective Action Report
ERNS---------- Emergency Response Notification System

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

HMIRS	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
US ENG CONTROLS	Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROL	Sites with Institutional Controls
DOD	Department of Defense Sites
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
US BROWNFIELDS	A Listing of Brownfields Sites
CONSENT	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
ROD	Records Of Decision
UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
ODI	Open Dump Inventory
TRIS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
FTTS	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems
DOT OPS	Incident and Accident Data
DEBRIS REGION 9	Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System
LUCIS	Land Use Control Information System
US CDL	Clandestine Drug Labs
RADINFO	Radiation Information Database
LIENS 2	CERCLA Lien Information
HIST FTTS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
PADS	PCB Activity Database System
MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking System
MINES	Mines Master Index File
FINDS	Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

HIST Cal-Sites	Historical Calsites Database
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	Bond Expenditure Plan
SCH	School Property Evaluation Program
Toxic Pits	Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites
SWF/LF	Solid Waste Information System
CA WDS	Waste Discharge System
WMUDS/SWAT	Waste Management Unit Database
AOCONCERN	San Gabriel Valley Areas of Concern
UST	Active UST Facilities
HIST UST	Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database
AST	Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
LIENS	Environmental Liens Listing
CHMIRS	California Hazardous Material Incident Report System
Notify 65	Proposition 65 Records
LA Co. Site Mitigation	Site Mitigation List
DEED	Deed Restriction Listing
CLEANERS	Cleaner Facilities
LOS ANGELES CO. HMS	HMS: Street Number List
CDL	Clandestine Drug Labs
RESPONSE	State Response Sites
HAZNET	Facility and Manifest Data
EMI	Emissions Inventory Data
HAULERS	Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN RESERV	Indian Reservations

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INDIAN LUST..... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
INDIAN UST..... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

Manufactured Gas Plants... EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property.
Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

FEDERAL RECORDS

CERCLIS: The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

A review of the CERCLIS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/23/2007 has revealed that there are 2 CERCLIS sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
BRANFORD AUTO WRECKING	12276 BRANFORD STREET	1/4 - 1/2W	E20	42
TRUESDALE CENTER	***11791 TRUESDALE CENTER***	***1/4 - 1/2ESE***	***F24***	***52***

RCRAInfo: RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRAInfo replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System(RCRIS). The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month. Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month Large quantity generators generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month. Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

A review of the RCRA-TSDF list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/13/2006 has revealed that there is 1

RCRA-TSDF site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
ESM EAST VALLEY HEADQUATERS	*11781 TRUESDALE ST*	*1/4 - 1/2 ESE*	*F23*	*51*

RCRAInfo: RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRAInfo replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System(RCRIS). The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month. Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month Large quantity generators generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month. Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

A review of the RCRA-LQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/13/2006 has revealed that there is 1 RCRA-LQG site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
PACIFIC PLATING	*12113 BRANFORD ST*	*1/8 - 1/4 NW*	*A3*	*15*

RCRAInfo: RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRAInfo replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System(RCRIS). The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store , treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month. Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month Large quantity generators generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month. Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

A review of the RCRA-SQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/13/2006 has revealed that there are 7 RCRA-SQG sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
STATEWIDE AUTO SALES	*12039 BRANFORD*	*1/8 - 1/4 NNW*	*B8*	*21*
BECK METALS CO	*12051 BRANFORD ST*	*1/8 - 1/4 NNW*	*B9*	*22*

Lower Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
QUALITY FINISHING INC	*12109 BRANFORD ST STE D*	*1/8 - 1/4 NW*	*A1*	*6*
QUALITY PROCESSING INC	*12111-1/2 BRANFORD ST U*	*1/8 - 1/4 NW*	*A2*	*13*
LONG MOLDED PRODUCTS#	*12113-1/2 BRANFORD*	*1/8 - 1/4 NW*	*A5*	*19*
A AND R AUTO DISMANTLER	*12143 BRANFORD ST*	*1/8 - 1/4 WNW*	*7*	*20*
PB FIBERGLASS PRODUCTS, INC	*12177 BRANFORD ST*	*1/8 - 1/4 WNW*	*C11*	*22*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

CORTESE: This database identifies public drinking water wells with detectable levels of contamination, hazardous substance sites selected for remedial action, sites with known toxic material identified through the abandoned site assessment program, sites with USTs having a reportable release and all solid waste disposal facilities from which there is known migration. The source is the California Environmental Protection Agency/Office of Emergency Information.

A review of the Cortese list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/01/2001 has revealed that there are 3 Cortese sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
SOUTHERN CA RTD DIV 15	***11900 BRANFORD ST***	***1/4 - 1/2 NNE***	***21***	***43***
Lower Elevation	**Address**	**Dist / Dir**	**Map ID**	**Page**
SPARTAN TRUCK EQUIPMENT	***12266 BRANFORD ST***	***1/4 - 1/2 W***	***E18***	***35***
MOC PRODUCTS CO INC	***12306 MONTAGUE ST***	***1/4 - 1/2 NW***	***26***	***54***

SWRCY: A listing of recycling facilities in California.

A review of the SWRCY list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/09/2007 has revealed that there are 2 SWRCY sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
NEWHALL JUNK & SALVAGE	***12011 BRANFORD ST.***	***1/4 - 1/2 N***	***D15***	***31***
NUMBER 1 RECYCLING INC	***11965 BRANFORD ST***	***1/4 - 1/2 N***	***17***	***34***

LUST: The Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. The data come from the State Water Resources Control Board Leaking Underground Storage Tank Information System.

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/10/2007 has revealed that there are 4 LUST sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
FLOOD MAINTENANCE HANDEN YARD Facility Status: Leak being confirmed	10179 GLENOAKS BLVD	1/4 - 1/2 NNE	16	32
SOUTHERN CA RTD DIV 15 Facility Status: Pollution Characterization	***11900 BRANFORD ST***	***1/4 - 1/2 NNE***	***21***	***43***
Lower Elevation	**Address**	**Dist / Dir**	**Map ID**	**Page**
SPARTAN TRUCK EQUIPMENT Facility Status: Case Closed	***12266 BRANFORD ST***	***1/4 - 1/2 W***	***E18***	***35***
MOC PRODUCTS CO INC Facility Status: Case Closed	***12306 MONTAGUE ST***	***1/4 - 1/2 NW***	***26***	***54***

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CA FID: The Facility Inventory Database contains active and inactive underground storage tank locations. The source is the State Water Resource Control Board.

A review of the CA FID UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/31/1994 has revealed that there are 3 CA FID UST sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
VALLEY HOUSE MOVERS	***12071 BRANFORD ST***	***1/8 - 1/4 NNW***	***6***	***19***
BEN MAHER	12039 BRANFORD ST	1/8 - 1/4 N	B13	30
Lower Elevation	**Address**	**Dist / Dir**	**Map ID**	**Page**
DESIGNED MARBLE INCORPORATED	***12113 BRANFORD ST***	***1/8 - 1/4 NW***	***A4***	***18***

CA SLIC: SLIC Region comes from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

A review of the SLIC list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/03/2007 has revealed that there are 2 SLIC sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
ALERT PLATING COMPANY	***9939 GLENOAKS BLVD.***	***1/4 - 1/2 E***	***19***	***39***
Facility Status: Reopen Previously Closed Case				
Lower Elevation	**Address**	**Dist / Dir**	**Map ID**	**Page**
STD INSERT CO INC	***12280 MONTAGUE ST.***	***1/4 - 1/2 NW***	***25***	***53***
Facility Status: Reopen Previously Closed Case				

SWEEPS: Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contacted by the SWRCB in the early 1980's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

A review of the SWEEPS UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/01/1994 has revealed that there is 1 SWEEPS UST site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
DESIGNED MARBLE INCORPORATED	***12113 BRANFORD ST***	***1/8 - 1/4 NW***	***A4***	***18***

VCP: Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have request that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

A review of the VCP list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/28/2007 has revealed that there is 1 VCP site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
TRUESDALE CENTER - LA DWP	***11791 TRUESDALE ST***	***1/4 - 1/2 ESE***	***F22***	***47***

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

WIP: Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

A review of the WIP list, as provided by EDR, and dated 03/01/2007 has revealed that there are 2 WIP sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
PLYMOLD COMPANY, INC. Facility Status: Historical	12025 BRANFORD ST	1/8 - 1/4 N	D14	30

Lower Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
ANGELES OXYGEN EQUIPMENT Facility Status: Historical	12173 BRANFORD	1/8 - 1/4 WNW	C10	22

ENVIROSTOR: The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifes sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

A review of the ENVIROSTOR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/28/2007 has revealed that there are 8 ENVIROSTOR sites within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
ULTRAMET Facility Status: Inactive - Action Required	12173 MONTAGUE STREET	1/4 - 1/2 NNW	27	62
HR TEXTRON Facility Status: Inactive - Needs Evaluation	12137 MONTAGUE	1/2 - 1 NNW	28	63
LEDGER LANDFILL Facility Status: Inactive - Needs Evaluation	10403 GLENOAKS BLVD	1/2 - 1 N	29	64

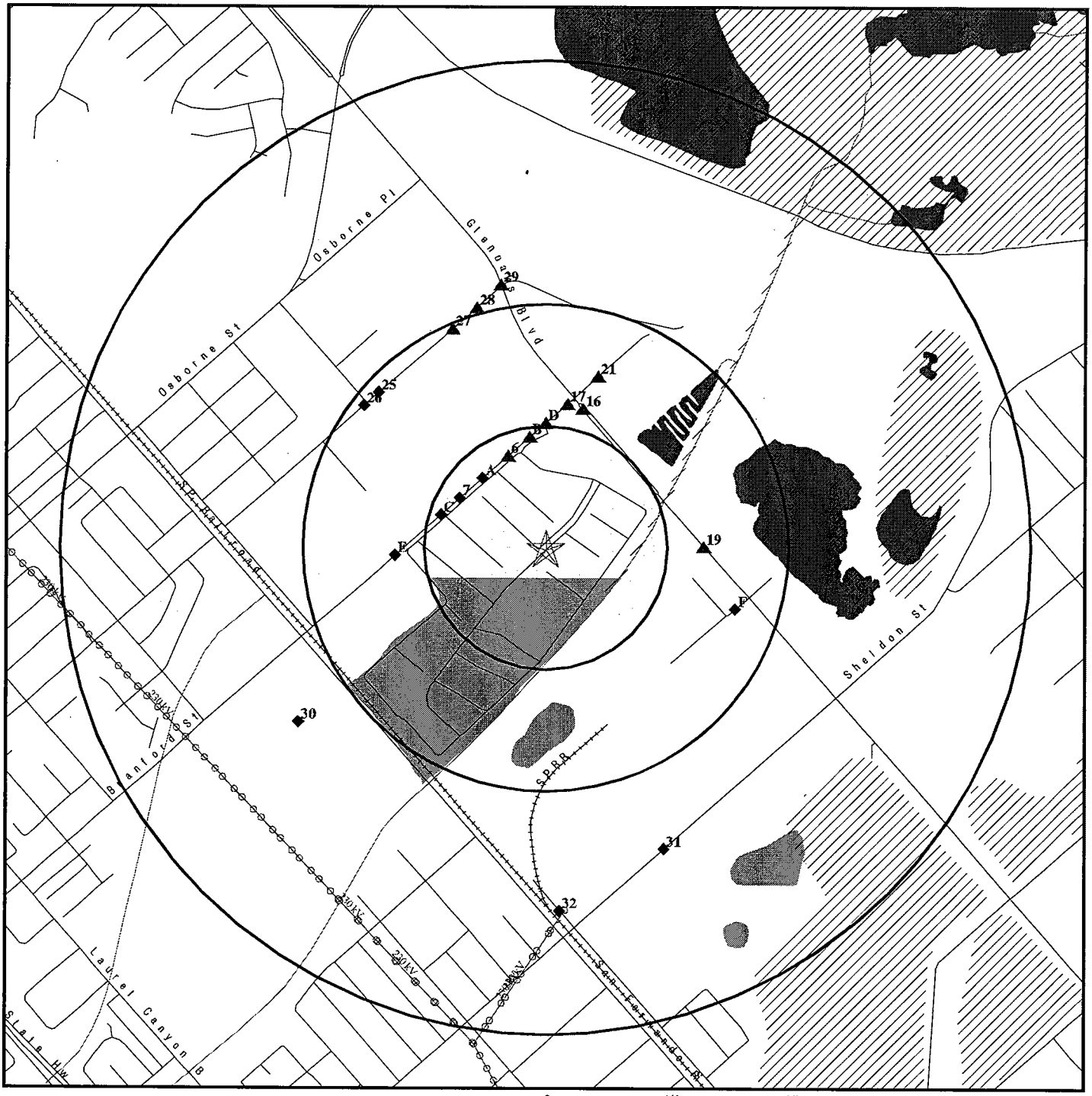
Lower Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
PB FIBERGLASS Facility Status: Inactive - Action Required	12177 BRANFORD STREET	1/8 - 1/4 WNW	C12	29
TRUESDALE CENTER - LA DWP Facility Status: Active	***11791 TRUESDALE ST***	***1/4 - 1/2 ESE***	***F22***	***47***
BRANFORD LANDFILL Facility Status: No Further Action	***9701 SAN FERNANDO ROAD***	***1/2 - 1 SW***	***30***	***65***
VALLEY GENERATING STATION GRAV Facility Status: Active	***11801 SHELDON STREET***	***1/2 - 1 SSE***	***31***	***67***
VALLEY GENERATING STATION DISP Facility Status: Inactive - Needs Evaluation	***9430 SAN FERNANDO ROAD***	***1/2 - 1 S***	***32***	***71***

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped:

Site Name	Database(s)
1X MCKESSON DRUG CO	HAZNET, LUST, CHMIRS
J M RECYCLING	SWRCY

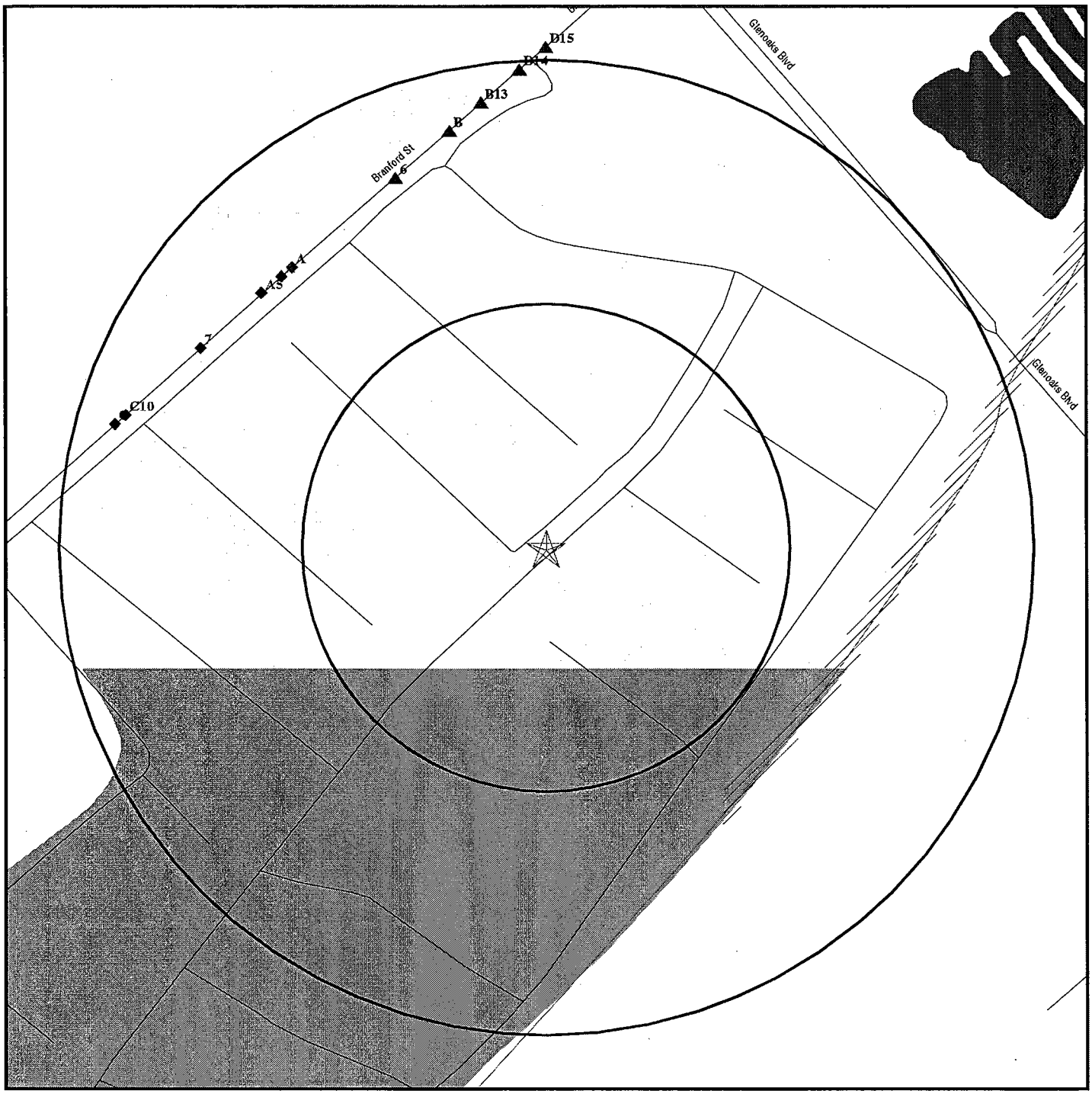
OVERVIEW MAP - 2065040.1s



- ☆ Target Property
- ▲ Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- ◆ Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites
- Indian Reservations BIA
- Power transmission lines
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- National Wetland Inventory
- Areas of Concern

SITE NAME:	Hansen Spreading Grounds	CLIENT:	Edaw Inc.
ADDRESS:	Glenoaks Boulevard/Branford Street Sun Valley CA 91352	CONTACT:	Marisa Grivas
		INQUIRY #:	2065040.1s
LAT/LONG:	34.2509 / 118.3944	DATE:	October 31, 2007 7:30 am

DETAIL MAP - 2065040.1s



★ Target Property

▲ Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property

◆ Sites at elevations lower than the target property

Manufactured Gas Plants

Sensitive Receptors

National Priority List Sites

Dept. Defense Sites

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

Indian Reservations BIA

Oil & Gas pipelines

100-year flood zone

500-year flood zone

National Wetland Inventory

Areas of Concern

SITE NAME: Hansen Spreading Grounds ADDRESS: Glenoaks Boulevard/Branford Street Sun Valley CA 91352 LAT/LONG: 34.2509 / 118.3944	CLIENT: Edaw Inc. CONTACT: Marisa Grivas INQUIRY #: 2065040.1s DATE: October 31, 2007 7:30 am

ATTACHMENT B

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE LOS ANGELES DISTRICT FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT AND THE VULCAN MATERIALS COMPANY REGARDING EXCHANGE OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR SEDIMENT PLACEMENT RIGHTS

AGREEMENT

THIS cooperative agreement (hereinafter referred to as AGREEMENT) is entered into between the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (hereinafter referred to as DISTRICT) and the Calmat Co., dba Vulcan Materials Company, Western Division (hereinafter referred to as VULCAN).

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, DISTRICT is a special district organized and operating under the provisions of the Los Angeles County Flood Control Act; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Act, DISTRICT owns and/or manages flood control and water conservation facilities in the County of Los Angeles, and said efforts result in the capture of storm flows used to replenish groundwater basins in the County of Los Angeles; and

WHEREAS, DISTRICT is proposing an improvement project to enlarge the groundwater recharge basins at its Hansen Spreading Grounds facility; and

WHEREAS, DISTRICT will be hiring a contractor to perform the grading and excavation work for this project and VULCAN will not be involved in the performance of said grading and excavation work; and

WHEREAS, DISTRICT estimates that approximately 1.25 million cubic yards of material will be excavated from the groundwater recharge basins in connection with said improvement project; and

WHEREAS, VULCAN operates an inert quarry, including a conveyor system and loading apparatus, adjacent to Hansen Spreading Grounds; and

WHEREAS, a preliminary soil investigation of Hansen Spreading Grounds conducted by VULCAN indicates that some or all of the material to be excavated from the groundwater recharge basins may be useful to VULCAN; and

WHEREAS, DISTRICT, from time to time, must remove sediment that has accumulated in various flood control and water conservation facilities (e.g., debris basins, sediment placement sites, reservoirs and channels) throughout the County of Los Angeles and dispose of that sediment at landfills and other facilities authorized to accept such material; and

WHEREAS, VULCAN owns and operates an inert landfill on Glenoaks Boulevard and the Sheldon and Boulevard gravel pits in Sun Valley, which facilities are authorized to accept sediment that meets the requirements for the exemption from construction and demolition waste or inert debris operations set forth in 14 California Administrative Code § 17388.2(a)(5), and that does not contain any hazardous substances;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual benefits to be derived by the parties, it is hereby agreed as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS. The following definitions shall apply to this AGREEMENT, including all exhibits hereto

1.1. The term "PROJECT" shall mean the improvement project by DISTRICT to enlarge the groundwater recharge basins at its Hansen Spreading Grounds facility.

1.2. The term "EXCAVATED MATERIAL" shall mean the material excavated from the groundwater recharge basins in connection with PROJECT, by DISTRICT or its contractor (but not VULCAN), estimated to be approximately 1.25 million cubic yards.

1.3. The term "CONVEYOR SYSTEM" shall mean the conveyor system and loading apparatus operated by VULCAN at its inert quarry adjacent to DISTRICT'S Hansen Spreading Grounds facility.

1.4. The term "VULCAN FACILITIES" shall mean, collectively, the inert landfill on Glenoaks Boulevard and the Sheldon and Boulevard gravel pits in Sun Valley, operated by VULCAN.

1.5. The term "SEDIMENT" shall mean any earthen material that is removed from DISTRICT'S various flood control and water conservation facilities (e.g., debris basins).

1.6. The term "DESIGNATED AREA" shall mean the area, within Hansen Spreading Grounds, depicted in Exhibit C.

1.7. The term "HAZARDOUS MATERIALS" shall mean any hazardous or toxic substance, material, or waste, which is or becomes regulated by the United States government, the State of California, or any other governmental authority, including, without limitation, any material or substance which (a) is defined or listed as a "hazardous material," "toxic pollutant," "hazardous waste," "hazardous substance" or "hazardous pollutant" under applicable Federal, State, or local law or administrative code promulgated thereunder, (b) contains hydrocarbons of any kind, nature or description, including but not limited to gas, oil, and similar petroleum products other than reclaimed asphalt pavement, (c) contains asbestos, (d) contains PCBs, or (e) contains radioactive materials.

1.8. The term "CPI" shall mean the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' All Urban Consumers' Price Index for the Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County area, as published in the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Indices, Pacific Cities and U.S. City Average, or such superseding document published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

1.9. The term "ACTUAL PROJECT VOLUME" shall mean the actual volume of EXCAVATED MATERIAL determined by comparing a survey of the groundwater recharge basins before commencement of the excavation operations for PROJECT with a survey of the basins after the excavation operations have been completed or terminated.

2. REMOVAL OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL FROM PROJECT

2.1. Upon the commencement of PROJECT, DISTRICT shall deposit EXCAVATED MATERIAL at the DESIGNATED AREA in accordance with the procedures and conditions specified in Exhibit A to this AGREEMENT. DISTRICT shall provide written notice of the commencement of PROJECT to VULCAN.

2.2. Commencing on the date of the written notice from DISTRICT that the PROJECT has commenced, VULCAN shall be authorized to enter and use the DESIGNATED AREA for the storage, sorting, and preliminary processing of the EXCAVATED MATERIAL in accordance with and subject to the procedures and conditions specified in Exhibit A to this AGREEMENT.

2.3. VULCAN shall remove all EXCAVATED MATERIAL deposited at the DESIGNATED AREA using the CONVEYOR SYSTEM in accordance with the procedures and conditions specified in Exhibit A to this AGREEMENT.

2.4. Upon the completion or earlier termination of the excavation operations in connection with PROJECT, DISTRICT shall provide written notice thereof to VULCAN. VULCAN shall cease all use of and vacate the DESIGNATED AREA not later than two weeks from the date of said notice. Prior to vacating the DESIGNATED AREA, VULCAN shall restore the DESIGNATED AREA to a condition similar to its condition as of the date of the written notice of the commencement of the PROJECT.

3. PLACEMENT OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AT VULCAN FACILITIES

3.1. DISTRICT may, as it deems necessary, transport SEDIMENT to the VULCAN FACILITIES, or any of them, in accordance with the procedures and conditions specified in Exhibit B to this AGREEMENT.

3.2. VULCAN shall accept and place all SEDIMENT transported to the VULCAN FACILITIES by DISTRICT, up to an amount equal to the

ACTUAL PROJECT VOLUME, and subject to the procedures and conditions specified in Exhibit B to this AGREEMENT.

3.3. VULCAN may, prior to having accepted and placed an amount of SEDIMENT equal to the ACTUAL PROJECT VOLUME, terminate its obligation, described in subsection 3.2, above; provided, however, that if VULCAN does so, it shall compensate DISTRICT for the difference between the ACTUAL PROJECT VOLUME and the volume of SEDIMENT accepted and placed at the VULCAN FACILITIES as of the date of VULCAN'S termination, at a rate to be calculated at the time of the termination that will be equivalent to a $12 per cubic yard on the effective date of this AGREEMENT, adjusted for inflation at a rate of the CPI.

3.4. DISTRICT'S entitlement to transport SEDIMENT to the VULCAN FACILITIES and VULCAN'S obligation to accept and place all such SEDIMENT, as described in this Section 3, shall continue for a period of 20 years from and after the effective date of this AGREEMENT, as described in subsection 4.1, below, and shall automatically expire thereafter, unless extended by mutual agreement of DISTRICT and VULCAN.

4. GENERAL TERMS AND PROVISIONS:

4.1. This AGREEMENT shall be effective on the date it is executed by all parties

4.2. Insurance.

4.2.1. As of the effective date of this AGREEMENT and during the entire period that VULCAN is authorized to use the DESIGNATED AREA under this AGREEMENT, VULCAN shall procure and maintain in full force and effect insurance policies providing for the following insurance coverage:

- Comprehensive General Liability coverage of not less than five million dollars ($5,000,000) combined single limit for third party liability and one million dollars ($1,000,000) per occurrence.

- Automobile Liability coverage of not less than one million dollars ($1,000,000) per accident.

- Workers' Compensation coverage in such amount as will fully comply with the laws of the State of California and that shall indemnify, insure, and provide legal defense for both VULCAN and DISTRICT against any loss, claim, or damage arising from any injuries or occupation diseases occurring to any worker employed by or any person retained by VULCAN

in the course of carrying out the work or services to be performed on the DESIGNATED AREA contemplated in this AGREEMENT.

4.2.2. DISTRICT and the County of Los Angeles, their governing boards, officers, agents, contractors, and employees shall be named as Additional Insureds on all policies of insurance. VULCAN shall furnish to DISTRICT a Certificate of Insurance evidencing VULCAN'S insurance coverage no later than ten (10) working days after execution of the AGREEMENT by VULCAN. Upon renewal of said policy, VULCAN shall furnish to DISTRICT a Certificate evidencing VULCAN'S continued insurance coverage as required by this AGREEMENT.

4.2.3. All DISTRICT contractors transporting SEDIMENT to VULCAN FACILITES shall maintain the following insurance throughout the duration of the agreement contemplated herein:

- Comprehensive General Liability coverage of not less than one million dollars ($1,000,000) per occurrence.

- Automobile Liability coverage of not less than one million dollars ($1,000,000) per accident.

- Workers' Compensation coverage in such amount as will fully comply with the laws of the State of California and that shall indemnify, insure, and provide legal defense for both VULCAN and DISTRICT against any loss, claim, or damage arising from any injuries or occupation diseases occurring to any worker employed by or any person retained by DISTRICT'S contractors in the course of carrying out the work or services to be performed at DISTRICT'S facilities, VULCAN FACILITIES contemplated in this AGREEMENT, and the associated haul routes.

4.3. Indemnification

4.3.1. DISTRICT shall indemnify, defend, and hold VULCAN and its respective officers, employees, and agents harmless from and against any claims, demands, liability, damages, costs and expenses, including, without limitation, involving bodily injury, death, or personal injury of any person or property damage of any nature whatsoever, arising from or related to the following:

(i) A breach of DISTRICT'S obligations under this AGREEMENT, or

(ii) Any act or omission of DISTRICT or its officers, agents, employees, contractors, or subcontractors in the

performance of this AGREEMENT, including (a) the transportation of SEDIMENT to the VULCAN FACILITIES, (b) a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant, or certification made by DISTRICT to VULCAN; (c) the investigation or monitoring of site conditions or any cleanup, containment, restoration, removal, or other remedial work required under any applicable Federal, State, or local law, by any judicial order or by any governmental entity arising from or related to SEDIMENT transported to and placed at the VULCAN FACILITES by the DISTRICT, its agents, or employees; and (d) any claim of liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or any State counterparts or extensions of the foregoing arising from or related to SEDIMENT transported to and placed at the VULCAN FACILITIES.

4.3.2. VULCAN shall indemnify, defend, and hold DISTRICT and the County of Los Angeles, and their respective officers, employees, and agents harmless from and against any claims, demands, liability, damages, costs, and expenses; including, without limitation, involving bodily injury, death, or personal injury of any person or property damage of any nature whatsoever, arising from or related to the following:

(i) A breach of VULCAN'S obligations under this AGREEMENT, or

(ii) Any act or omission of VULCAN or its officers, agents, employees, contractors, or subcontractors in the performance of this AGREEMENT, including (a) VULCAN'S use of the DESIGNATED AREA for the storage, sorting, and preliminary processing of the EXCAVATED MATERIAL and (b) VULCAN'S removal of EXCAVATED MATERIAL from the DESIGNATED AREA using the CONVEYOR SYSTEM.

4.4. Notices

4.4.1. All notices provided under this AGREEMENT must be in writing and, unless otherwise provided herein, shall be deemed validly given on the date either: (1) personally delivered to the address indicated below; or (2) on the third business day following deposit, postage prepaid, using certified mail, return receipt requested, in any U.S. Postal mailbox or at any U.S. Post Office; or (3) on the date of transmission by facsimile to the facsimile number provided below.

4.4.2. All notices, demands, or requests made in connection with this AGREEMENT shall be addressed to the following:

VULCAN MATERIAL COMPANY
Mr. Gary Goellner, Regional Operational Manager
11401 Tuxford Street
Sun Valley, CA 91352

DISTRICT
Mr. Donald L. Wolfe, Director
County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

4.5. DISTRICT is the lead agency for the PROJECT and shall prepare an environmental document for the PROJECT in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each party hereto has caused this AGREEMENT to be executed by its duly authorized officer or official.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT,
a body corporate and politic

By _____
Chief Engineer

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

RAYMOND G. FORTNER, JR.
County Counsel

By_____
Deputy

CALMAT CO., DBA VULCAN MATERIAL COMPANY,
WESTERN DIVISION

Date_____

By_____
Name:
Title:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By_____
Name:
Title:

Exhibit A

PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS REGARDING REMOVAL OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL FROM PROJECT

A.1. DISTRICT or its contractor will deposit the EXCAVATED MATERIAL in the DESIGNATED AREA in accordance with the approved plans and specifications for PROJECT.

A.2. VULCAN shall be responsible for all costs associated with testing, loading, and transporting the EXCAVATED MATERIAL from the DESIGNATED AREA to its ultimate destination (as determined by VULCAN).

A.3. VULCAN is responsible for obtaining all AQMD permits and any other permits required in connection with VULCAN'S loading equipment and CONVEYOR SYSTEM.

A.4. The soil density to be used to convert cubic yards to tons shall be 1.5 tons per cubic yard.

A.5. VULCAN shall conduct its operations for the removal of the EXCAVATED MATERIAL from the DESIGNATED AREA, between 8 and 14 hours per day, five to six days a week. On average, VULCAN shall remove between 5,000 to 6,000 tons of EXCAVATED MATERIAL per day.

A.6. VULCAN shall conduct its operations for the removal of the EXCAVATED MATERIAL in accordance with all procedures, conditions, and limitations contained in the approved construction specifications for PROJECT, including but not limited to maximum stockpile, minimum EXCAVATED MATERIAL transported, and staging requirements.

A.7. VULCAN shall install and operate primary crusher/processing equipment in the DESIGNATED AREA and be responsible for all costs associated with the erection, operation, and dismantling of the loading and processing equipments at no cost to the DISTRICT.

A.8. VULCAN may inspect and test all EXCAVATED MATERIAL delivered to the DESIGNATED AREA prior to loading such EXCAVATED MATERIAL onto the CONVEYOR SYSTEM at no cost to the DISTRICT.

Exhibit B

PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS REGARDING PLACEMENT OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AT VULCAN FACILITIES

B.1. Notice of Proposed Delivery of SEDIMENT

Prior to transporting any SEDIMENT to the VULCAN FACILITIES, DISTRICT shall provide VULCAN with written notice of the date of the proposed delivery and the source and approximate volume of the SEDIMENT proposed to be delivered. DISTRICT shall provide said notice to VULCAN at least 25 business days prior to the proposed delivery date.

B. 2. SEDIMENT Testing

No later than seven (7) business days from the date of the written notice from DISTRICT described in paragraph B.1., VULCAN may, in its discretion and at its sole cost, initiate inspection and testing of the SEDIMENT proposed to be delivered to the VULCAN FACILITIES to determine: (1) whether the SEDIMENT proposed to be delivered exceeds any applicable State of California and/or United States Environmental Protection Agency soil screening criteria for human health or environmental risk, and (2) whether the SEDIMENT proposed to be delivered contains any of the unacceptable waste material specified in Table 1A of this AGREEMENT. If VULCAN performs such an inspection and/or test, it shall provide to DISTRICT copies of the reports of such inspection and testing within two (2) business days of VULCAN'S receipt of said reports .

B.3. SEDIMENT Rejection

B.3.1. VULCAN may reject any of SEDIMENT proposed to be delivered to the VULCAN FACILITIES to the extent that: (1) the SEDIMENT that exceeds any applicable State of California and/or United States Environmental Protection Agency soil screening criteria for human health or environmental risk, (2) the SEDIMENT contains unacceptable waste material as specified in Table 1A, or (3) the SEDIMENT contains volatile organic compounds.

B.3.2. Prior to rejecting any SEDIMENT, VULCAN shall do all of the following:

(a) Inform DISTRICT, both verbally and in writing, of VULCAN'S reason(s) for the proposed rejection; and

(b) Meet with DISTRICT and attempt, in good faith, to resolve any dispute DISTRICT may have with the reasons for VULCAN'S proposed rejection of the SEDIMENT.

B.3.3. If, after complying with the provisions of Section B.3.2., above, VULCAN determines to reject any SEDIMENT, VULCAN shall provide DISTRICT written notice thereof, not later than two (2) business days prior to the date of the proposed delivery specified in the written notice specified in paragraph B.1, above.

B.3.4. Upon receipt of a timely written notice of rejection from VULCAN, DISTRICT shall not transport or deliver the SEDIMENT identified in the written notice of rejection to the VULCAN FACILITIES.

B.4. SEDIMENT Delivery

B.4.1 If VULCAN has not provided DISTRICT with a timely written notice of rejection, VULCAN shall, no later than two (2) business days prior to the date of the proposed delivery, designate and notify the DISTRICT of the VULCAN FACILITIES, which will receive the SEDIMENT. SEDIMENT shall be deposited only in the area(s) designated by VULCAN personnel, during VULCAN'S approved hours of operation, and in accordance with VULCAN'S specified procedures.

B.4.2. DISTRICT or its contractor shall be solely responsible for the excavation and transportation of SEDIMENT from DISTRICT'S facilities to the VULCAN FACILITIES. DISTRICT and DISTRICT'S contractors shall comply with all applicable transportation laws, including load limit and tarp laws, and all applicable safety rules while transporting SEDIMENT to the VULCAN FACILITIES.

B.4.3. All SEDIMENT transported to the VULCAN FACILITIES shall be subject to inspection by VULCAN personnel prior to deposition at the VULCAN FACILITIES. VULCAN may, in its discretion and at its sole cost, perform a visual and/or a video inspection of all incoming loads of SEDIMENT delivered to the VULCAN FACILITIES. All trucks delivering said SEDIMENT shall be required to remove their tarps prior to checking in. VULCAN may check all SEDIMENT loads with a Photo Ionization Detector (PID) at the gate of the VULCAN FACILITY or at the disposal areas within the VULCAN FACILITY. VULCAN shall conduct all visual and PID inspections of SEDIMENT loads prior to their deposition by the DISTRICT. VULCAN shall log and record all PID records with the DISTRICT employee's or DISTRICT contractor's name, vehicle license number, date, time, and location of disposal. VULCAN may reject any load which appears to contain volatile organic compounds based on the PID reading and, if rejected, the load shall be removed by DISTRICT.

B.4.4. DISTRICT shall provide VULCAN a weekly truck count of sediment transported to VULCAN FACILITIES by DISTRICT, pursuant to this AGREEMENT. VULCAN may choose to compare its own truck count with

the count provided by the DISTRICT. Both parties shall attempt, in good faith, to resolve any discrepancies that may arise.

B.4.5. VULCAN may choose to randomly weigh trucks loaded with SEDIMENT to determine the average weight / volume of SEDIMENT per truck. VULCAN shall present its findings to the DISTRICT for its approval. Otherwise, VULCAN and DISTRICT shall mutually agree on the unit weight/volume of one truck load.

B.4.6. DISTRICT shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of independent haulers bringing SEDIMENT into the VULCAN FACILITIES, and such independent haulers shall be deemed to be the agents of DISTRICT.

B.5. VULCAN shall be responsible for paying all disposal fees required by the State, County, and any other regulatory agencies.

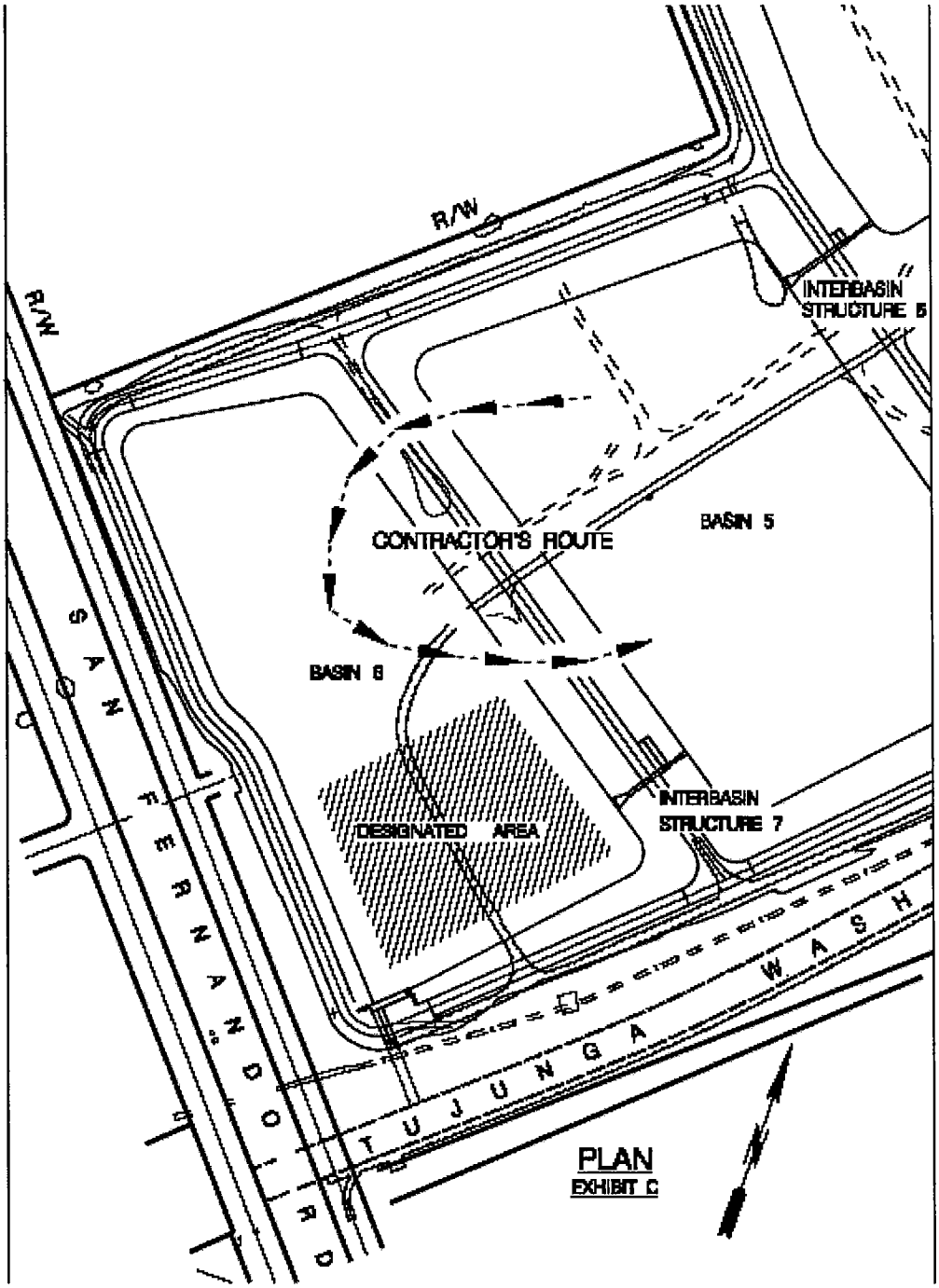
B.6. The provisions of the AGREEMENT with respect to activities that may be undertaken by VULCAN, including but not limited to inspection of SEDIMENT and designation of areas for placement of SEDIMENT at the VULCAN FACILITES, shall not constitute a limitation or waiver of any of the rights and remedies of VULCAN or DISTRICT'S responsibilities hereunder.

TABLE 1A

The following waste materials are not accepted to any Vulcan Facility under any circumstances:

- Asbestos
- Liquid Wastes
- Tires
- Liquid Paint Containers
- Aerosol Paint Containers
- Motor Oil Containers
- Roofing Cement Containers
- Cloth
- Cardboard
- Plywood
- Tree Branches, Roots, Leaves
- Auto Parts, Air and Oil Filters
- Roofing Tar Containers
- Lumber
- Wood Pallets
- Paper
- Plastic Containers
- Plastic Straps and Packaging
- Miscellaneous Plastic Pieces
- Gypsum Board
- Styrofoam
- Materials Containing Asbestos
- Asphalt Roof Shingles
- Foam Rubber
- Fiberglass
- Antifreeze Containers
- Carpets and Rugs
- Municipal Household Waste
- Rubber Products
- Duct Tape
- Oil Soaked Soil or Debris
- PVC Pipe
- Felt Tar Paper
- Metal and Plastic Drums
- Petroleum Contaminated Soil

Exhibit C


R/W
R/W
INTERBASIN STRUCTURE 6
CONTRACTOR'S ROUTE
BASIN 5
BASIN 6
DESIGNATED AREA
INTERBASIN STRUCTURE 7
SAN FERNANDO ROAD
TUJUNGA WASH
PLAN
EXHIBIT C

ATTACHMENT C

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT NO. 47739 BETWEEN THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT AND THE LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER REGARDING HANSEN SPREADING GROUNDS CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

A G R E E M E N T

This Cooperative Agreement No. 47739 (hereinafter referred to as AGREEMENT) is made and entered into by and between the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (hereinafter referred to as DISTRICT), and the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (hereinafter referred to as LADWP).

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, Los Angeles County (hereinafter referred to as COUNTY) is home to approximately 10,000,000 residents who depend on reliable sources of water; and

WHEREAS, two-thirds of the water supply of COUNTY is imported from sources outside of the region; and

WHEREAS, in addition to imported water, the local water supply is a reliable source of water that depends on groundwater recharged from a variety of sources, including storm flows; and

WHEREAS, DISTRICT is a special district organized and operating under the provisions of the Los Angeles County Flood Control Act; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Act, DISTRICT owns and manages flood control and water conservation facilities in the COUNTY, and said efforts result in the capture of storm flows used to replenish groundwater basins in the COUNTY, including the San Fernando Groundwater Basin (hereinafter referred to as SAN FERNANDO BASIN); and

WHEREAS, the replenishment of groundwater basins in the COUNTY is vital to sustain the long-term reliability of the local groundwater supply; and

WHEREAS, DISTRICT is committed to improving local water supply reliability in the COUNTY, including those portions of the Tujunga Watershed that overlie portions of the SAN FERNANDO BASIN, by reducing dependence of imported water; and

WHEREAS, DISTRICT owns and operates Hansen Spreading Grounds to recharge groundwater in the SAN FERNANDO BASIN. The boundaries of Hansen Spreading Grounds are defined as shown on Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, DISTRICT has historically recharged approximately 11,000 acre-feet per year of stormwater at Hansen Spreading Grounds, which comprises a portion of the native safe yield of the SAN FERNANDO BASIN; and

WHEREAS, LADWP is a proprietary department of the City of Los Angeles (hereinafter referred to as CITY) and a municipal utility that provides water and electric service to residents, businesses, and industry in the CITY; and

WHEREAS, local groundwater supply is a key resource that LADWP has historically utilized to support approximately 15 percent of the CITY's total water demand; and

WHEREAS, CITY possesses water rights in five local adjudicated groundwater basins with the SAN FERNANDO BASIN being the largest of the five basins; and

WHEREAS, CITY possesses the right to the surface waters of the Los Angeles River and the native groundwater of the SAN FERNANDO BASIN in accordance with the Judgment by the California Superior Court in Case No. 650079, *City of Los Angeles vs. City of San Fernando, et al.*, dated January 26, 1979; and

WHEREAS, CITY is a beneficiary of enhanced or increased stormwater recharge that may improve the condition of the SAN FERNANDO BASIN and possibly increase the long-term native safe yield and augment CITY's local water supply; and

WHEREAS, LADWP plans to optimize the use of its local water resources, including groundwater, to reduce its dependence on imported water supplies; and

WHEREAS, LADWP is committed to pursuing opportunities to maximize water conservation and groundwater recharge that will increase the long-term native safe yield of water supply in the SAN FERNANDO BASIN; and

WHEREAS, LADWP and the DISTRICT executed Agreement No. 47558 in December 2006 for the DISTRICT to develop the 100 percent design plans and specifications for the Hansen Spreading Grounds project to modernize and optimize that facility's configuration for enhancing recharge capacity and efficiency for groundwater replenishment of the SAN FERNANDO BASIN.

WHEREAS, LADWP desires for the DISTRICT to increase groundwater recharge in the SAN FERNADO BASIN by utilizing the 100 percent design plans and specifications developed under Agreement No. 47558 to make capital improvements to Hansen Spreading Grounds consisting of combining and deepening the existing spreading basins (hereinafter referred to as BASIN RECONSTRUCTION) and installing and building a new rubber dam and control house along with an upgraded telemetry system (hereinafter referred to as INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS); and

WHEREAS, collectively the BASIN RECONSTRUCTION and the INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS are hereinafter referred to as the PROJECTS; and

WHEREAS, the PROJECTS are conservatively estimated to result in the average annual capture and recharge of an additional 1,200 to 3,000 acre-feet of stormwater in the SAN FERNANDO BASIN that would have otherwise been lost to the ocean; and

WHEREAS, the construction contract(s) costs of the PROJECTS are currently estimated by the COUNTY to total $15,000,000 and consist of the following:

- The estimated construction contract(s) cost for BASIN RECONSTRUCTION is $12,000,000.
- The estimated construction contract(s) cost for INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS is $2,000,000.
- A contingency amount of $1,000,000.

WHEREAS, DISTRICT and LADWP agree in good faith to share equally in the cost of the PROJECTS; and

WHEREAS, the parties recognize that potential opportunities exist for open space improvements at Hansen Spreading Grounds similar to those at the DISTRICT's Rio Hondo and San Gabriel Spreading Grounds, which are compatible with the BASIN RECONSTRUCTION and INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS, and that the land on both sides of the Tujunga Wash Channel also appears to hold promise for possible future open space enhancements, and both parties desire to work together on such potential open space enhancement projects in the future.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual benefits to be derived by the parties, it is hereby agreed as follows:

(1) DISTRICT AGREES:

a. To advertise the BASIN RECONSTRUCTION and the INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS for construction bids, to award and administer the construction contract(s), to cause both PROJECTS to be constructed in accordance with the said plans and specifications developed pursuant to Agreement No. 47558 between LADWP and the DISTRICT.

b. To make changes or modifications to final plans and specifications for the PROJECTS necessitated by unforeseen or unforeseeable field conditions encountered during construction and to consult with LADWP on any fundamental design changes.

c. To fund the construction contract(s) costs of the PROJECTS in excess of LADWP contribution, as described in Section (2), paragraph b, below.

d. To prepare and send invoices to LADWP for the deposits set forth and described in Section (2), paragraph c, below. The first invoice for THREE MILLION TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($3,250,000) shall be prepared and sent to LADWP after execution of the construction contract(s) for the BASIN RECONSTRUCTION and not earlier than July 1, 2008. The second invoice for FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($500,000) shall be prepared and sent to LADWP after execution of the construction contract(s) for the INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS and not earlier than July 1, 2008. The total of the first and second invoices collectively shall not exceed THREE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($3,750,000). The naming of the first and second invoices does not necessarily indicate the order which they will be prepared and sent to LADWP. The third invoice for the remaining funds for the BASIN RECONSTRUCTION, including contingency expenditures, in accordance to Section (2), paragraphs b and c, below, shall be prepared and sent to LADWP after completion of the BASIN RECONSTRUCTION, with a final accounting of the actual construction contract(s) costs for the BASIN RECONSTRUCTION. A fourth invoice for the remaining funds for the INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS, including contingency expenditures, in accordance to Section (2), paragraphs b and c, below, shall be prepared and sent to LADWP after completion of the INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS, with a final accounting of the actual construction contract(s) costs for the INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS. The total of the third and fourth invoices collectively shall not exceed THREE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($3,750,000). The naming of the third and fourth invoices does not necessarily indicate the order which they will be prepared and sent to LADWP. DISTRICT shall refund the portion of LADWP's deposit (set forth and described in Section (2), paragraph c, below) in excess of the actual construction costs, if any, within six months of completion of the respective PROJECTS.

e. The DISTRICT shall provide quarterly progress reports to LADWP through the completion of the PROJECTS that shall include the schedule, budget, work completed during the previous quarter, and an estimate of the percent completion. Progress reports shall be submitted to LADWP within 45 calendar days of the end of each respective quarter. Quarters shall be defined as the periods from January 1 to March 31, April 1 to June 30, July 31 to September 30, and October 1 to December 31.

f. The DISTRICT, on behalf of itself and any and all of its contracted design engineering/geotechnical firms/construction contractors, agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless LADWP and the CITY, and any of its officers and employees from and against any claims, demands, liability, damages, costs and expenses, including, without limitation, attorney fees and costs of litigation involving bodily injury, death or personal injury of

any person or property damage of any nature whatsoever, arising out of (i) a breach of the DISTRICT's obligations under this AGREEMENT, or (ii) any act or omission or willful misconduct of the DISTRICT or its officers, agents, employees, design engineering/geotechnical firms/construction contractors, or any of their contractors or subcontractors, in any way relating to the DISTRICT's performance or nonperformance of any obligation of the DISTRICT under this AGREEMENT. This indemnification shall apply except in the event that the initial claims or demands allege that LADWP was solely negligent or engaged in willful misconduct.

The provisions of this section shall survive expiration or termination of this AGREEMENT.

g. To advise LADWP in writing as soon as possible of each and every contractor's name, address, contact person, and telephone number who will be performing work on the BASIN CONSTRUCTION and/or the INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS.

h. To continue to operate and maintain the Hansen Spreading Grounds for the life of the improved facility resulting from both or either of the BASIN CONSTRUCTION and INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS, in the manner deemed appropriate by DISTRICT, in its sole discretion.

i. To continue working with LADWP on optimizing stormwater capture within the SAN FERNANDO BASIN.

j. To preserve and protect, in the manner described in the plans and specifications developed under Agreement Number 47558, LADWP's monitoring wells located within the Hansen Spreading Grounds property, namely monitoring well numbers 4905M (EV-01), 4905N (EV-01A), and 4905P (EV-02).

(2) LADWP AGREES:

a. To participate and provide technical assistance in its area of expertise and to obtain the necessary CITY approvals for the PROJECTS.

b. To fund 50 percent of the actual construction contract(s) costs of the PROJECTS, not to exceed a total contribution of SEVEN MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($7,500,000) described as follows:

- LADWP shall fund 50 percent of the actual construction contract(s) cost for BASIN RECONSTRUCTION, not to exceed a total contribution of SIX MILLION DOLLARS ($6,000,000).

- LADWP shall fund 50 percent of the actual construction contract(s) cost for INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS, not to exceed a total contribution of ONE MILLION DOLLARS ($1,000,000).
- LADWP shall fund 50 percent of the contingency amount for PROJECTS or either of them, not to exceed FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($500,000).

This funding shall be used solely for actual construction costs and shall not be used for staff, administration, or management of any aspect of the PROJECTS.

c. To deposit THREE MILLION TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($3,250,000) with DISTRICT within 60 days of receipt of first invoice and to deposit FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($500,000) within 60 days of receipt of second invoice, described in Section (1) paragraph d, above. The naming of the first and second invoices does not necessarily indicate the order which they will be prepared and sent to LADWP. To deposit the remaining funds, not to exceed THREE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($3,750,000), with DISTRICT within 60 days of receipt, respectively, of the third and fourth invoices described in Section (1) paragraph d, above. The naming of the third and fourth invoices does not necessarily indicate the order which they will be prepared and sent to LADWP. Of the amounts deposited by LADWP pursuant to this paragraph, up to SIX MILLION DOLLARS ($6,000,000) shall be deemed deposited for the BASIN RECONSTRUCTION, up to ONE MILLION DOLLARS ($1,000,000) shall be deemed deposited for the INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS, and up to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($500,000) shall be deemed deposited for contingencies on either of the PROJECTS.

d. To indemnify, defend, and hold DISTRICT and its respective officers, employees, and agents harmless from and against any claims, demands, liability, damages, costs and expenses, including, without limitation, involving bodily injury, death or personal injury of any person or property damage of any nature whatsoever, arising out of a breach of LADWP's obligations under this AGREEMENT.

The provisions of this section shall survive expiration or termination of this AGREEMENT.

e. To continue working with the DISTRICT on optimizing stormwater capture within the SAN FERNANDO BASIN.

f. The contract administrator for LADWP shall be the Director of Water Resources.

(3) IT IS MUTUALLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED:

a. This AGREEMENT shall be effective on the date it is executed by all parties and will expire by its own operation four years after execution, unless extended or sooner terminated by mutual written agreement by all parties. All work described in Section (1), paragraph a, above, shall be completed by the expiration of this AGREEMENT.

b. In determining the amount of LADWP's contribution described in Section (2), paragraphs b and c, above, the actual construction costs for the PROJECTS, or either of them, and therefore LADWP's portion thereof, shall be reduced by one-half of the amount of any additional outside funds for the construction contract(s) costs of the PROJECTS, or either of them, that may be secured by the DISTRICT or LADWP.

c. Each of the parties hereto, pursuant to California Government Code, Sections 895.4 and 895.6, will assume the full liability imposed upon it or any of its officers, agents, or employees by law for injury caused by any act or omission occurring in the performance of this AGREEMENT to the same extent such liability would be imposed in the absence of California Government Code, Section 895.2. To achieve the above-stated purpose, each of the parties indemnifies and holds harmless the other party of any liability, cost, or expenses that may be imposed upon such other party solely by virtue of said California Government Code, Section 895.2. The provisions of Section 2778 of the California Civil Code are made a part hereof as if incorporated herein.

The provisions of this section shall survive expiration or termination of this AGREEMENT.

d. The DISTRICT shall have the right to reject all bids after notifying LADWP and may readvertise PROJECTS if the DISTRICT deems such action is to be in the best interests of the DISTRICT.

e. Each party shall have no financial obligation to the other party under this AGREEMENT, except as herein expressly provided.

f. This AGREEMENT may be modified only in writing with the signature of both parties in the manner originally executed.

g. Notwithstanding any other provision of this AGREEMENT, DISTRICT may terminate this AGREEMENT as to the BASIN RECONSTRUCTION if it determines, in its sole discretion, not to proceed with the construction of the BASIN RECONSTRUCTION. In the event that DISTRICT terminates this AGREEMENT as to the BASIN RECONSTRUCTION, pursuant to this paragraph, or if DISTRICT fails to complete the BASIN

RECONSTRUCTION in accordance with this AGREEMENT, the DISTRICT shall return any and all funds for the BASIN RECONSTRUCTION previously deposited by LADWP pursuant to this AGREEMENT, if any, and DISTRICT shall have no further obligation or liability to LADWP or CITY in connection with this AGREEMENT, as to the BASIN RECONSTRUCTION.

h. Notwithstanding any other provision of this AGREEMENT, DISTRICT may terminate this AGREEMENT as to the INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS, if it determines, in its sole discretion, not to proceed with the construction of the INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS. In the event that DISTRICT terminates this AGREEMENT as to the INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS, pursuant to this paragraph, or if DISTRICT fails to complete the INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS in accordance with this AGREEMENT, DISTRICT shall return any and all funds for the INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS previously deposited by LADWP pursuant to this AGREEMENT, if any, and DISTRICT shall have no further obligation or liability to LADWP or the CITY in connection with this AGREEMENT, as to the INTAKE IMPROVEMENTS.

(4) RIGHT TO AUDIT

The DISTRICT shall maintain, and shall cause the DISTRICT's contractors and their contractors' subcontractors and/or suppliers as applicable to maintain all records pertaining to the management of this AGREEMENT and, related subcontracts, and performance of services pursuant to this AGREEMENT, in their original form, including but not limited to, reports, documents, deliverables, employee time sheets, accounting procedures and practices, records of financial transactions, and other evidence, regardless of form (e.g., machine readable media such as disk, tape, etc.) or type (e.g., databases, applications software, database management software, utilities, etc.), sufficient to properly reflect all costs claimed to have been incurred and services performed pursuant to this AGREEMENT. If the DISTRICT, the DISTRICT's contractors, and their contractors' subcontractors and/or suppliers are required to submit cost or pricing data in connection with this AGREEMENT, the DISTRICT must maintain all records and documents necessary to permit adequate evaluation of the cost or pricing data submitted, along with the computations and projections used. All records shall be retained and shall be subject to examination and audit by LADWP personnel or by the LADWP's agents (herein after "Authorized Auditors"), for a period of not less than three years following final payment made by LADWP hereunder or the expiration date of this AGREEMENT, whichever is later.

The DISTRICT shall make said records or to the extent accepted by the Authorized Auditors, photographs, micro-photographs, etc. or other authentic reproductions thereof, available to the Authorized Auditors at the DISTRICT's

offices at all reasonable times and without charge. The Authorized Auditors will have the right to reproduce, photocopy, download, transcribe, and the like any such records. Any information provided by the DISTRICT on machine-readable media shall be provided in a format accessible and readable by the Authorized Auditors. The DISTRICT shall not, however, be required to furnish the Authorized Auditors with commonly available software.

The DISTRICT, the DISTRICT's contractors, and their contractors' subcontractors and/or suppliers, as applicable to the services provided under this AGREEMENT, shall be subject at any time within 30 calendar days, prior written notice to audits or examinations by Authorized Auditors, relating to all billings and to verify compliance with all Agreement requirements relative to practices, methods, procedures, performance, compensation, and documentation.

Examinations and audits will be performed using generally accepted auditing practices and principles and applicable City, State, and Federal government audit standards. For contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers that utilize or are subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), Part 30 and 31, et seq. accounting procedures, or a portion thereof, examinations and audits will utilize such information.

To the extent that the Authorized Auditor's examination or audit reveals inaccurate, incomplete or non-current records, or records are unavailable, the records shall be considered defective.

Consistent with standard auditing procedures, the DISTRICT will be provided 30 calendar days to review the Authorized Auditor's examination results or audit and respond to LADWP prior to the examination's or audit's finalization and public release.

If the Authorized Auditor's examination or audit indicates the DISTRICT has been overpaid under a previous payment application, the identified overpayment amount shall be paid by the DISTRICT to LADWP within 60 calendar days of notice to the DISTRICT.

The DISTRICT shall contractually require all contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers performing services under this AGREEMENT to comply with the provisions of this section by inserting this provision PSC-22 in each contractor contract and by contractually requiring each subcontractor to insert this provision PSC-22 in any of its subcontractor contracts related to services under this AGREEMENT. In addition, the DISTRICT, their contractors, their contractors' subcontractors, and/or suppliers, shall also include the following language in each contract:

> "The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) is a third-party beneficiary of the foregoing audit provision. The benefits of the audit

provision shall inure solely for the benefit of LADWP. The designation of LADWP as a third-party beneficiary of the audit provision shall not confer any rights or privileges on the DISTRICT, their contractors, and/or their contractors' subcontractors or any other person/entity."

The provisions of this section shall survive expiration or termination of this AGREEMENT.

(5) NOTICES

All notices provided under this AGREEMENT must be in writing and, unless otherwise provided herein, shall be deemed validly given on the date either: (1) personally delivered to the address indicated below; or (2) on the third business day following deposit, postage prepaid, using certified mail, return receipt requested, in any U.S. Postal mailbox or at any U.S. Post Office; or (3) on the date of transmission by facsimile to the number provided below. All notices, demands, or requests shall be addressed to the following:

LADWP:
Director of Water Resources
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
111 North Hope Street, Room 1460
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Facsimile: (213) 367-1131

DISTRICT:
Director of Public Works
County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

(6) COMPLETE AGREEMENT

This AGREEMENT contains the full and complete AGREEMENT between the DISTRICT and LADWP. No verbal agreement or conversation with any officer or employee of either party shall affect or modify any of the terms and conditions of this AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each party hereto has caused this AGREEMENT to be executed by their duly authorized representative.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT,
a body corporate and political

Date: _____ By: _____
Chief Engineer

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

RAYMOND G. FORTNER, JR.
County Counsel

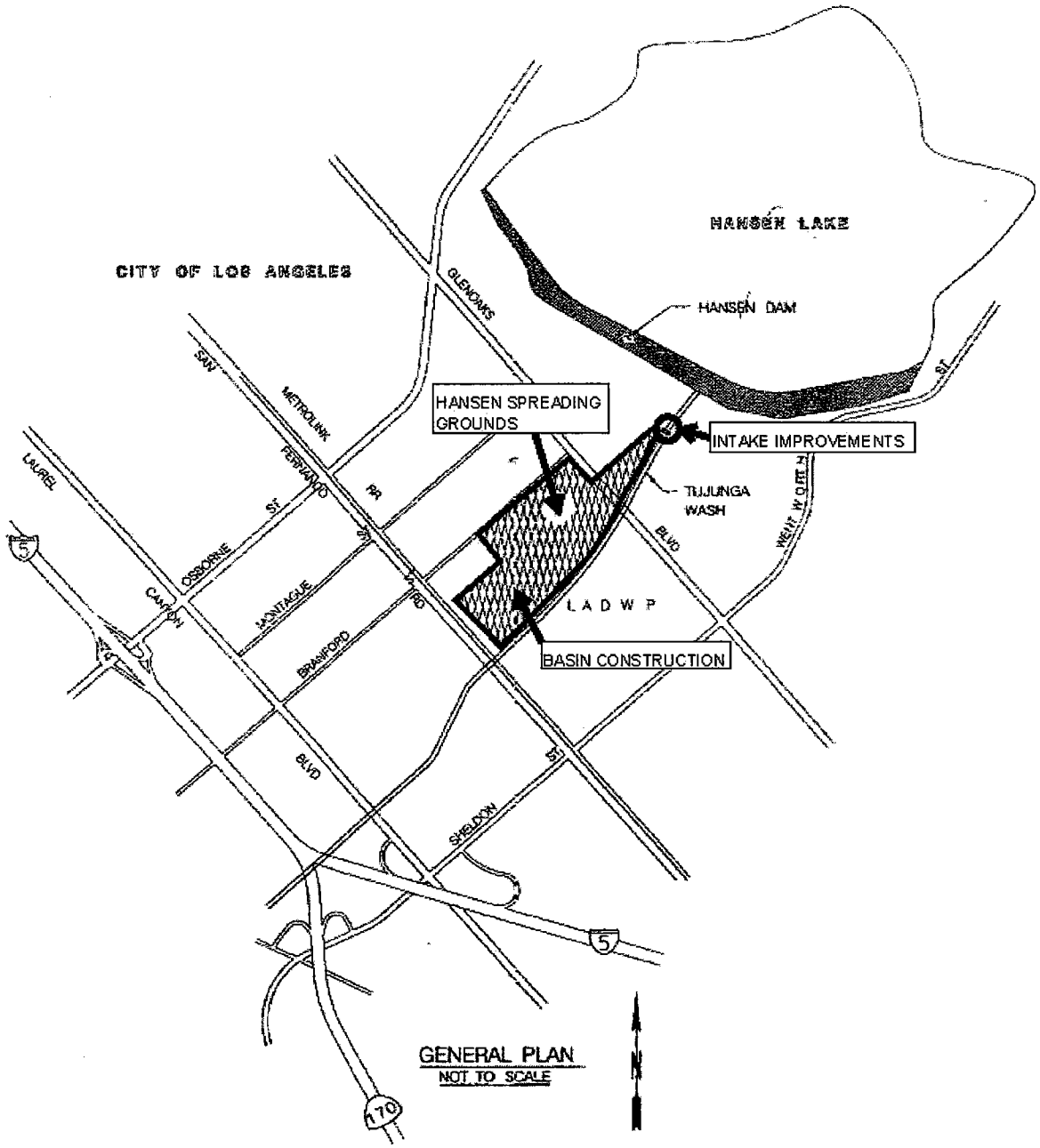
By_____
Deputy

DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES BY BOARD OF WATER AND POWER COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES

Date: _____ By: _____

And: _____
Secretary

Exhibit A
Hansen Spreading Grounds



TUJUNGA WASH - HANSEN SPREADING GROUNDS BASIN IMPROVEMENTS
INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR PUBLISHING LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

From: Department of Public Works
Construction Division

PUBLISHING

In accordance with Section 20991 of the Public Contract Code.

Publish: At least five or more times prior to the date set for opening bids, in a daily newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the County and designated by the Board, or for at least two times prior to such date in a weekly newspaper printed and published in the County and designated by the Board.

Time Limitation: To open bids in five weeks.

NOTICE INVITING BIDS

Sealed bids will be received by the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Construction Division, for the excavation of approximately 1,370,000 cubic yards of inert material and off-site disposal of approximately 28,000 cubic yards of inert material; construction of levies and concreted riprap, AC pavement on base material, reinforced concrete flow measurement and control structures and 42- and 72-inch reinforced concrete pipe, weir gates, slide gates, chainlink fence, and metal hand railings; abandonment and raising of monitoring wells; installation of electrical equipment; and the performance of other appurtenant work under Project ID No. FCC0001039, Tujunga Wash - Hansen Spreading Grounds Basin Improvements, in the Sun Valley area of the City of Los Angeles.

The bids must be submitted at the Cashier's Office, located on the Mezzanine level, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, California 91803-1331, before 11 a.m. on Tuesday April 15, 2008. The bids will then be publicly opened and read in Conference Room A or at the location posted in the main lobby.

The work shall be done in accordance with the Plans and Specifications on file and open for inspection at the County Board of Supervisors Executive Office and the Department of Public Works. The work is estimated to cost between $11,000,000 and $13,000,000 and shall be completed in 400 working days. The work requires a Class A or C12 contractor's license. Prebid questions regarding the Plans and Specifications should be directed to Mr. Roger Kohlenberger via facsimile only at (626) 979-5450.

A prebid meeting for this project will be held at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, April 2, 2008, at the project site, 10031 Glenoaks Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 91352, (Thomas Guide page 502-G4). Attendance at this meeting is mandatory for award of the contract.

The bids must be submitted on the proposal forms included in the bidder's package of the contract documents, which may be purchased for $18, if picked up at the aforementioned Cashier's Office, (626) 458-6959, Monday through Thursday between 7 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., or for $22, if mailed, which includes postage and handling.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check, cashier's check, or surety bond payable to County of Los Angeles in an amount equal to at least 10 percent of the bid to guarantee that the bidder will enter into the contract if it is so awarded.

All persons performing the work shall be paid not less than the General Prevailing Wage Determination made by the Director of Industrial Relations pursuant to the California Labor Code. Copies of these wage rates are available at the Department of Public Works.

The bid must provide full disclosure of False Claims Act violations, labor law/payroll violations, debarments, and civil/criminal legal actions as provided for on the forms included as part of the proposal. Failure to complete these forms may result in a determination that

the bidder is nonresponsive and/or not responsible.
The contract, if awarded, will be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder; however, the Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A responsible bidder is a bidder who has demonstrated the attribute of trustworthiness, as well as quality, fitness, capacity, and experience to satisfactorily perform the contract. It is the County's policy to conduct business only with responsible contractors.

The successful bidder will be required to fully comply with all applicable State and Federal reporting requirements relating to employment reporting for its employees and comply with all lawfully served Wage and Earnings Assignment Orders and Notice of Assignment and continue to maintain compliance throughout the duration of the contract. Failure to comply may be cause for termination of the contract or initiation of debarment proceedings.

The successful bidder will be required to submit a faithful performance bond, payment bond, liability insurance, and workers' compensation insurance with the contract.

As provided for in Section 22300 of the California Public Contract Code, the contractor may substitute securities for any monies withheld by the Department of Public Works to ensure performance under the contract or enter into an escrow agreement for payment of such monies to an escrow agent.

Each person by submitting a response to this Notice Inviting Bids certifies that such bidder and each County lobbyist and County lobbying firm, as defined by Los Angeles County Code Section 2.160.010, retained by the bidder, is in full compliance with Chapter 2.160 of the Los Angeles County Code.

Para mas informacion con relacion a esta noticia, por favor llame a este numero (626) 458-3118. Nuestras horas de oficina son de 7 a.m. a 5 p.m. de Lunes a Jueves.

The County supports and encourages equal opportunity contracting.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

Dated March 11, 2008.

Sachi A. Hamai
Executive Officer
of the Board of Supervisors

RK:bc
O:\Projects\Programs - Flood\TujungaWash-HansenSprdngGrndsBasinImp (FCC0001039)\Board\NIB.doc